The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,913.—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1871. Annual Subscription in Advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
——— including postage.....	„ 72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28 0
——— including postage	„ 38 0
For three months' advance, delivered in Town...	„ 16 0
——— including postage	„ 21 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under	
First insertion.....	Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto	„ 2 8
Third Ditto	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding.....	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

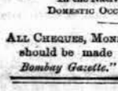
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Saturday, the 8th April, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. HINDOSTAN, (3,113 tons, and 600 H.P.), Captain N. Rossiter, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, and Havre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Rates of Passage Money have been reduced as follows :—

To BRINDISI	First Class Rs. 400	Second Class Rs. 300
To SOUTHAMPTON.	„ „ 650	„ „ 350

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, and the transit through Egypt.

All Children under 3 years of age, free ; above 3 and under 10, half fare.

G. P. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st April 1871.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE S. S. EMEU, C. G. Perkins, Commander, will be despatched to CHINA, on the 6th instant, calling at Singapore.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

Bombay 30th March 1871.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL).

THE ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co. have established a regular service between GENOA and BOMBAY, by a monthly line of steamers (via the Suez Canal), leaving

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month,

And calling at the following intermediate stations, viz :—

On the Outward voyage at Leghorn, Naples, Messina, Port Said, Suez, and Aden ; on the Homeward voyage at the undermentioned ports.

PASSENGER RATES,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
To Aden.....	£22	£15	£4
Suez	32	21	8
Port Said.....	35	24	9
Alexandria.....	39	25	9-10
Messina	46	32	12
Naples	47	33	13
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles with transhipment at Genoa	52	35	14-10

Including Wines at Table. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Independent of this (Indian) line, the Company run Mail Steamers, under contract with the Italian Government, on the 7th, 17th, and 27th of each month, from ALEXANDRIA to GENOA, touching likewise at Messina, Naples, and Leghorn.

Passengers by this Company's Steamers are allowed to break their voyage at any of the above named ports, and may resume it at pleasure by any of the Company's vessels.

Passengers returning within 6 months of their departure from Bombay by the Steamers of the Company are entitled to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the Return Fare.

Berths may be secured in advance by depositing half the amount of Passage Money.

In accordance with the above, the undermentioned Steamers are fixed to leave Bombay as follows :—

PERSIA, on SATURDAY, 1st of April.
INDIA, on MONDAY, 1st of May.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 10th February 1871.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company intends to despatch EVERY MONTH a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and vice versa.

The SPHINX, 1,400 Tons, will be despatched from Bombay about the 28th March, and the APIS, 1,400 Tons, about the 1st May. These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 2 cwt. luggage For luggage in excess 24 per Ton is charged.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY :

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Aden.....	£16	£ 7-13
To Suez	£28	£13- 7
To Port Said.....	£30	£14- 6
To Trieste	£40	£19- 0

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England and the Continent generally.

THERE is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and vice versa, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers from Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., for the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess weight, (to the exclusive of transit through Egypt), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class.....£13 | Second Class .....£9.

Children under 10 years at Half Fare ; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together :—First Class, £10-16 per head ; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Personal Baggage allowed, Free : 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 150 lbs., overweight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ, to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of passengers by the P. & O. Co :—First Class, £3 ; Second Class, £2. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare. Free Baggage 1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs., overweight 7d. per cwt.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co., and the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

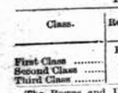
TRANSHIPMENT SERVICE AT PORT SAID.

GOODS for Trieste, Venice, Odessa, and Ports on the Syrian, Turkish and Greek Coasts, shipped by Steamers under any Flag whatever from China, Chinese and Indian Ports bound to Mediterranean or British Ports, via Suez Canal, are received and transhipped by the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Port Said, and forwarded to their destination by the Company's regular lines of Steamers.

For further particulars, and for freight and passage apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 2, Ash Lane, 20th February 1871.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 8	1 0	2 4	2 12	3 0
Second Class	0 12	0 6	0 8	0 12	1 0
Third Class	0 8	0 4	0 5	0 8	0 9

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 22, Rampart Row, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, take cargo to Liverpool, London, and Havre, via the Canal.

Rates of Fare for Passengers.

To Liverpool via Suez Canal—1st class £50 ; 2nd class £35 ..... } Exclusive of Wines.
To Suez—1st class £40 ; 2nd class £22 10s..... }

The s.s. NEERA, will leave about the middle of May.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 15th February 1871.

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE, WITH DESPATCH. MESSRS. JOHN WILLIS and SON'S Magnificent Teak-built Ship THE TWEED, A 1 15 years, 1,745 tons, William Stuart, Commander.—For particulars regarding Freight or Passage apply to SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th March 1871.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Ship CITY OF BRUSSELS, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to DESPATCH BOATS to take delivery of their respective Goods ; otherwise they will be landed by the Captain, without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Bombay, 24th March 1871. W. NICOL & Co.

WE beg to notify the arrival of the Steam Ship CARTAGO NOVA from London. Consignees are requested to send their DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by Bills of Lading, for our inspection and counter-signature, and to take delivery of their respective goods from the Dunders.

THOMAS STEUART & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 3rd April 1871.

WE beg to notify the arrival of the Steam Ship ORCHIS from Liverpool. Consignees of Cargo are requested to send DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by Bills of Lading, to us for inspection and counter-signature, and to take delivery of their Goods from the Dunder.

RENNIE, SCOVELL, & Co.,
Agents Steam Ship Orchis.

Bombay, 1st April 1871.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE & COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 6th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of Grey, Coloured, and White Piece Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

15 Bales Grey Longcloths.
6 ditto Shirtings.
5 Cases Yellow Cambrics.
5 ditto Prints.
1 Velocipede with hood for sun and rain.

Hummum Street. MENESSE & Co.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

3, Marine Street.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, very best Electro-plated ware, Glass and Porcelainware, a first-rate full-toned Square Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, a very elegant Light Open Carriage, &c. &c., at No. 84 Malabar Hill close to the "Malabar Castle."

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, sale commencing at about 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainware, Piano, Carriage, &c., of Frederick C. Marval, Esq., whose family has proceeded to Europe, consisting of Liquor, Wine, Claret, Champagne, Wine and Water Glasses, Water Goblets, Ice Plates, &c., handsome Dining, Dessert and Breakfast Services, a large size Plate Chest, sent to order, consisting of King's pattern very superior best Electro-plated Dish Covers, Curry Dishes, Butter Pot, Bread Basket, Cruet, Pickle and Egg Frames, double Wine Waggon on four wheels, Mufflners, Epergne, Wine Labels, Tea Services, Nutcrackers, Spoons and Forks, also other Electro-plated Ware, consisting of Tumbler and Glass Covers, Fish Knife and Fork, Table, Piano and Chamber Candlesticks, &c., and Furniture of richly Carved Blackwood such as Circular Hat, Cane Seat, Hoods, Side Dressing and Washing Tables, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Drawing, Dressing, and Dining-room and Easy Chairs, Teapoys, Sideboards, Screens, Hat Stands, Flower and Book Stands, Clothes Presses, Book Shelves, Whatnot, Almiras, and brass Four-post Bedstead with Beds, Pillows, and Curtains complete, being Lot Code, a first-rate full toned square Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, a Miniature Billiard Table with stands, cover, cues, and marking board, two and three light Argand Lamps, Flower Vases, Table Ornaments, Musical Box, Black Buck and Doe Skin Mats, Bath and Dispense Room Furniture, China Matting, Cooking Utensils, very valuable books, &c.

At 2 P.M.

A Bay Australian Horse, 16-2 hands, goes quietly in both double and single harness.

(If not previously disposed of privately,)

A neat elegant light open Carriage.

N.B.—Catalogues with full particulars are published, and the property is on view.

Bombay, 5th April 1871. CRAWFORD & Co.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

No. 5, Forbes Street.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

On SATURDAY, the 8th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the compound of Town Barrack, Fort,

A few articles of Office Furniture, such as Writing Tables, arms and without arms Chairs, Presses, Benches, &c. &c.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best plated Rich Crockery and Glassware, a Handsome English-built Park Phaeton on C Springs by "Ness" of Long Acre, at Malabar Hill.

Date will be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their residence at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, plated Glass and Porcelainware, Carriage, &c., the property of W. Wedderburn, Esq., and Captain A. R. Hoskins.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the Property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Richly-carved Blackwood Household Furniture, Plated Glass, and Porcelainware, a First-class Handsome English-built Circular Glass-fronted Miniature Brougham by Ness, of Aberdeen, a do. do. Handsome Mail Phaeton, by Holmes, of Derby, a Handsome strong Buggy, a do. Fast-trotting Grey Arab Brougham Horse, a do. do. Chestnut do., both with cert ficates of soundness, Valuable Medical and other Books, a large and rare collection of Orchids, Ferns, Petrunae, Calladiums, Showy Annuals, splendid Laurels in Tubs and Pots, &c. &c., at Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Hospital, Mazagon.

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and richly-carved Blackwood Household Furniture, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of Dr. Anderson, proceeding to England.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and costly Household Furniture, best plated rich Crockery and Glassware, English Rosewood Grand Square Piano, by Broadwood and Sons, magnificent Japanese Vases, large Pier Glass in gilt frame, a first-class Mahogany full-sized Slate Billiard Table by Thurston, with 8 light lamp, valuable gilt and Marble Clocks, hands-me bronze Garden, Seats, Chairs, and Flower Pot Stands, a large collection of valuable Orchids ferns and other plants, collected from various countries, Books, &c. (and if not previously disposed of by private contract) a first-class English-built Open Carriage by Todd, a handsome Circular Glass-fronted Miniature Brougham by Laurie and Marner, a pair of hand-some Bay Arab Carriage Horses, height 14-2½ a ditto Fast-trotting Bay and Grey Arab ditto, a Lady's handsome Bay Riding Horse and Chesnut Arab ditto, sets of best English plated mounted single and double Harness, &c., at Cumballa Hill.

On THURSDAY, the 13th, and FRIDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, at the abovementioned place, the very valuable and costly Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainware, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of F. F. Lidderdale, Esq., proceeding to England.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the property on view 7 days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 Somerset Hunting Saddle, with furniture and bridle complete, by Peat.
1 Colt Revolver in case, with Apparatus.

Bombay, 5th April 1871. BENNETT & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS HIGHNESS THE NAWAB OF SUCHEEN,

THE ZOROASTRIAN THEATRICAL COMPANY,

(THE OLDEST DRAMATIC COMPANY IN BOMBAY,)

Will appear on

WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH APRIL,

In their pleasing Comedy, entitled,

KHODABUX,

ONCE AGAIN.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the ORIENTAL EXCHANGE, Fort, and at the CHABOOK PRESS.

N. D. APYAKTIAR'S PARSEE OPERA, CONCERT, AND BURLESQUE COMPANY OF INDIAN MUSIC,

will give their SIXTH REPRESENTATION at the

GRANT ROAD THEATRE,

ON THURSDAY, 6TH APRIL 1871,

Under the distinguished Patronage of

KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.,

And

DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.

The Opera of

ROOSTUM AND SORAB

will be introduced with

A CONCERT,

Comprising many new Local Comic Songs.

FIRST NIGHT OF

SORABSHA, THE PARSEE REFORMER.

FIRST NIGHT OF BURLETTA,

Entitled,

SHAVUKSHA BROUGHT TO HIS SENSES.

FIRST NIGHT OF

NIM HAKIM'S NOOKHTAS ;

or,

QUACK DOCTORS' QUACKERIES.

PRICES OF ADMISSION

Box (Reserved).....	Rs. 5	Gallery	Rs. 2
Box.....	„ 4	Pit.....	„ 1
Stalls	„ 3		

Doors open at 8 P.M. : Performance to commence at 8½ P.M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

(BOMBAY BRANCH.)

BOMBAY.

WINE MERCHANTS & REGIMENTAL AGENTS.

Offices and Sample Room—Elphinstone Circle.

(Immediately opposite the Custom House.)

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

WE have now been established in this Presidency upwards of Two Years, and we take an early opportunity of thanking our Friends for the support they have extended to our House. It is gratifying to us to observe that our desire to meet the requirements of the Indian Community, has been appreciated by those with whom we have had the honour of being connected in business.

During the period of our existence in Bombay, we have opened accounts with no fewer than 84 Regimental Messes :—

16	BATTERIES ARTILLERY.
4	REGIMENTS H. M.'s CAVALRY.
6 „	„ N. CAVALRY.
16 „	„ INFANTRY.
26 „	„ B. N. INFANTRY.
16 „	„ M. N. INFANTRY.
8	CLUBS.

The Testimonials we have received from Presidents of Messes during the current year, some of which we annex, are a sufficient guarantee, to those of our Indian friends who have not had transactions with us, that all Orders entrusted to us will be carefully attended to, and it is to be hoped will meet with the same happy result.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS FROM MESS PRESIDENTS, RECEIVED BY THE BOMBAY BRANCH.

Kamthi, 5th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying that all our orders during the past year have been most carefully and promptly executed, and have always given entire satisfaction. All the Liquor we have got from you of every sort has always been found of first rate quality, and we have not a single complaint of any sort to make.

(Signed) C. RAIKES, Major,
Mess President D/20 R. A., Kamthi.

Cannanore, Malabar Coast.

Our Mess having for many months been supplied with Beer, Wines, &c., by Messrs. Payne & Co., Bombay, I have much pleasure in certifying that everything obtained from that Firm has invariably given satisfaction. If, when all was good, it is possible to mention one article as superior to others, I should certainly particularize it.

In addition to the quality of their supplies I would wish to add my testimony to the great liberality which has characterized all their dealings. I would recommend all Messes to give them a trial. I feel convinced none would regret it.

(Signed) CHARLES WHITE, Asst. Surgeon D/20 R. A.,
Mess Secretary R. A.

Mhow, 4th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in informing you that during the two years we have obtained supplies from your Firm our orders have been promptly executed and to our entire satisfaction. The Beer especially has always been good, and the last supply of dry Champagne was excellent.

(Signed) GERALD H. KENNEDY, Capt.,
Mess President 3rd N. L. I.

Ahmedabad, 3rd Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the goodness of all stores supplied by Messrs. Payne and Co., Bombay, during the last two years. All orders have been carefully and promptly attended to by them.

S. FELLOWS, Major,
Mess President 8th Regiment Bombay N. I.

Aurungabad, 6th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in stating that the Beer, Sparkling Wines, &c., supplied by Messrs. Payne and Co., since the establishment of their Firm in Bombay, to the Aurungabad Mess, have always been of the best quality and given universal satisfaction.

(Signed) M. P. MORIARTY, Captain,
Secretary Aurungabad Mess.

Ellichpore, 9th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in letting you know that all the supplies you have sent to the Ellichpore Mess have been excellent, and that your method of conducting business has been considered liberal.

(Signed) J. G. POLLOCK, Lieut.,
Secretary Ellichpore Mess.

Royal Artillery Mess, Kamptee, 17th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying that all orders from this Mess on your Establishment during the past year have been carried out with celerity and precision, and that the Wines, &c., supplied have been of good quality.

(Signed) H. M. FINLAY, Capt., R. A.,
President Mess Committee.

Hyderabad, Sind, 13th Feb. 1871.

I am glad to be able to say that all the Stores supplied by you to this Mess have given every satisfaction.

(Signed) H. P. GIBB, Capt.,
President C/E—R. H. A. Mess.

Kamptee, 5th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the good quality of the Beer and Wine you have supplied to the Mess during the last year, and also to the prompt manner in which you have attended to our orders.

(Signed) A. N. CLAY, Capt.,
P. M. Committee 79th (Cameron Highlanders).

Deesa, 4th Feb. 1871.

I am desired to state that all our orders have been carried out most satisfactorily by you.

(Signed) PHIL. JUSTICE, Lieut.,
Mess Secretary 108th.

Poona, 1st Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in stating that during the time the Mess 1st Light Cavalry has been dealing with your Firm, they have been supplied with the very best articles and given much satisfaction.

(Signed) C. A. LOCH, Major,
Mess President 1st Light Cavalry.

Neemuch, 5th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in stating that the Beer and Wines supplied to the Mess by Messrs. Payne and Co., Bombay and Poona, have given universal satisfaction, and that all orders have been promptly attended to.

(Signed) MOSLEY MAYNE, Lieut.,
Mess President 3rd Light Cavalry.

Seroor, 6th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in stating that the goods supplied by you to the Regimental Mess invariably gave satisfaction, and that all orders have been promptly and carefully carried out by you.

(Signed) C. D. LA TOUCHE, Major,
Mess President Poona Horse.

Jacobabad, 8th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the orders we have given you during the past year have been carried out to the satisfaction of the Officers of the Brigade.

(Signed) E. SWATMAN REYNOLDS, Lieut.,
Mess Secretary, Sind Horse Brigade.

Poona, 14th Feb. 1871.

I have great pleasure in testifying to the excellent quality of the Wines which you have from time to time supplied to the Mess of H. M.'s 9th N. I., and also to the highly satisfactory manner in which you have executed any order entrusted to you.

(Signed) G. W. HANSON, Major,
Mess President H. M.'s 9th N. I.

Mhow, 9th Feb. 1871.

I have the pleasure to state that the Draught Beer supplied by you to the Mess of the 14th N. I. has been much approved of.

(Signed) F. E. FRANCIS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Late P. M. Committee 14th N. I.

Bombay, 4th Feb. 1871.

The Officers of the 21st N. I., or Marine Battalion, have been very well satisfied with all the supplies they have received from your Firm during the last year.

(Signed) R. DEEY HASSARD, Lieut.-Colonel,
Mess President.

Secunderabad, 9th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellent quality of the various Wines and Brandies supplied by you to the Mess 24th Regiment M. N. I. during the past two and a-half years. Also to your prompt and careful execution of all orders.

(Signed) C. L. PERSIRA, Major,
Mess President 24th Regiment M. N. I.

Kamptee, 6th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellent quality of the Beer, and other supplies received from you for the Mess of the Regiment, and the promptitude with which all orders have been executed.

(Signed) W. M. DICKENSON, Capt.,
P. M. Committee 1st Regiment M. N. I.

Raepore, 13th Feb. 1871.

I have the pleasure to inform you that you have carried out all our orders for supplies to our satisfaction.

(Signed) CHAS. SHEPPARD, Lieut.,
Mess Secretary 11th Regiment M. N. I.

Seetabuldee, Nagpore, 22nd March 1871.

Our transactions with your Firm have not been large—as we have no dining Mess—but such little Indents of ours as you have met have given great satisfaction to the Consignee.

(Signed) J. WALLACE, Lieut.-Colonel,
President and Secretary Mess 20th Regiment M. N. I.

Bolarum, 8th Feb. 1871.

I have the pleasure to inform you that our Mess has been much pleased with the supplies furnished us by you. The Wines were considered excellent.

(Signed) G. A. BURN, Surgeon,
Secretary Bolarum Mess.

Hingolee, Deccan, 7th Feb. 1871.

I beg to state that the Beer, Wines, and Spirits supplied by you during the past year to the Hingolee Mess, of the Hyderabad Contingent, have given every satisfaction.

(Signed) W. WELDON, Lieut.-Colonel,
President Hingolee Mess Committee.

Byculla Club, Bombay, 15th Feb. 1871.

All orders that have been executed by you on account of the Club have, I believe, given perfect satisfaction.

(Signed) F. J. OLIPHANT,
Honorary Secretary.

The following exhibit the number of Messes our Calcutta firm has supplied. Annexed will be found some of the numerous Testimonials received from Presidents of Messes :—

11	Regiments of British Cavalry.
82	Regiments of British Infantry.
7	Brigades of Royal Horse Artillery.
53	Brigades of Royal Foot Artillery.
26	Regiments of Bengal and Madras Cavalry.
61	Regiments of Bengal Infantry.
15	Regiments of late Bengal Infantry.
15	Regiments of Bombay and Madras Infantry
22	Miscellaneous Regiments.
288	Messes.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

[Continued.]

TESTIMONIALS OF REGIMENTAL MESSES, RECEIVED BY THE CALCUTTA HOUSE.

Fort William, 27th Nov. 1866.

I have much pleasure in stating that during the six months I was Mess President of the 20th Regiment, stationed in Fort William, I had great pleasure in dealing with the Firm of Messrs. Payne and Co. Every transaction we had was most satisfactory, and their Wine was much liked by all.

(Signed) A. W. L. MITEHOUSE, Capt.,
Mess President H. M. 20th Regiment.

Benares, 22nd March 1866.

As President of the Officers' Mess, 7th Dragoon Guards, I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the very satisfactory manner in which all orders given you have been executed.

The articles supplied have invariably been of the best description, and for promptness of despatch I can, after years of experience, pronounce your House to be unequalled.

(Signed) F. T. BLUNT, Capt.,
President Officers' Mess 7th Dragoons.

Goruckpore, 28th April 1866.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellent quality of the goods supplied by you to the Mess of the 37th Regt. N. I., which has dealt with you for some five or six years.

(Signed) F. A. MONTBRIOU, Lieut.,
Mess Secy. 37th N. I.

Sangor, Central India, 9th May 1866.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the quality of the articles you have supplied to the 4th Regt. Madras Light Cavalry during the last 8 years ; to the prompt manner in which you have always attended to our orders ; and to the liberal spirit in which you have so often met us in defraying the expense of losses.

I must in justice to you declare that your supplies have ever given great satisfaction to all the Officers of the Regiment.

(Signed) J. M. C. GALLOWAY, Capt.,
Mess Secy. Cadre 4th M. L. C.

Bijnore, en route to Jullundur, 27th March 1866.

I have very great pleasure in certifying to the fact of our Mess being in every way fully satisfied with the manner in which you have supplied it for nearly four years. We have never had reason to find fault with or return anything sent by you during that period, and your attention to our orders, whether large or small, has given us every reason to be satisfied.

(Signed) DUNCAN J. STEWART, Capt.,
Secy. Mess Committee 4th Goorkhas.

Ahmedabad, 14th April 1866.

The Officers of the 17th Bombay Native Infantry have great pleasure in testifying to the manner in which Messrs. Payne & Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta, have supplied the Mess 15th Loodianah Scikhs, for many years, and have always given the highest satisfaction.

(Signed) R. W. GLASSE, Capt.,
Mess President 15th Regt. N.I.

Rawul Pindee, 26th March 1866.

I have great pleasure in certifying to the uniform good quality of the Beer and Wines received during seven years from Messrs. Payne & Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta ; and I wish to add also that in accounts, I have met with the greatest politeness and consideration.

(Signed) A. ETESON, Asst. Surgn.,
Mess President 18th Bengal Cavalry.

Lucknow, 20th April 1866.

Payne and Co. have supplied the Officers' Mess 55th Regiment with Beer, &c., since the Regiment has been in Calcutta ; the quality of all articles supplied has been of the very best, and all orders have met with immediate attention.

(Signed) W. H. ROWLAND, Capt.,
P. M. Committee 55th Regt.

Benares, 1st April 1866.

I have much pleasure in stating that you have supplied our Mess with Beer, Cigars, &c., since our arrival in India in November 1864. We always received them in excellent order and of very good quality, particularly the Draught Beer, and Cigars, &c. All communications with your Firm have been answered and attended to with the utmost promptness and civility.

(Signed) G. MAIRINNER, Capt.,
Mess President 58th Regt.

Nowshera, 30th March 1866.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the manner in which Messrs. Payne & Co. have always treated us, and the satisfaction which they have given the Mess. All our orders having been promptly attended to, the articles supplied being always of first-rate quality.

(Signed) EDWARD CARTER, Capt.,
20th Light Infantry, Mess President.

Umballa, 24th March 1866.

I have great pleasure in stating that the Regiment has been perfectly satisfied with every article supplied to them by your Firm, and the great promptitude with which all orders have been executed.

(Signed) H. L. CAFE, Capt.,
H.M.'s 94th Regt.

Ferozepore, 25th March 1866.

As our Mess has dealt with your Firm for a considerable time, I have much pleasure in testifying to the great care and attention you have always shown in executing orders, and also to the very good quality of the Beer, &c., supplied by you to this Mess.

(Signed) H. I. E. FORD, Lieut.,
Mess Manager Officer's Mess A-19 P. A.

Barrackpore, 27th March 1866.

As President of the Royal Artillery Mess here, I have much pleasure in testifying to the very good quality of your supplies, and the prompt manner in which all orders have been attended to by your Firm.

(Signed) Eo. T. HUME, Capt.,
Royal Artillery.

Nusseerabad, 30th March 1866.

The supplies we have from time to time got from Messrs. Payne & Co. have always been of excellent quality, and we have always found the Firm obliging and attentive to orders sent.

(Signed) W. M. BOLTON, Major,
Mess President 106th Light Infantry.

Jhansie, 23rd April 1866.

Messrs. Payne and Co. have supplied the Mess of the 5th Bengal Lancers with Beer, &c., for several years. The quality of their supplies has generally been excellent, and they have always attended promptly to the orders sent them.

(Signed) A. T. ARMSTRONG, Major,
President Mess Committee 10th Bengal Lancers.

Jubbulpore, 3rd April 1866.

I have much pleasure to state that the Officers of the Regiment have at all times spoken with satisfaction regarding the quality of your supplies forwarded for the use of the Officers' Mess, and I may add that our dealings have been carried on in a very satisfactory manner.

(Signed) W. RAMSAY, Major,
President Mess Committee 10th Regt. M. N. I.

Fort William, 25th March 1866.

I have much pleasure in certifying that Messrs. Payne and Co. have supplied the Mess of the 34th Regt N. I. with *Wines, Beer, &c.*, and that they have given every attention to supply good articles, and have always shown a readiness to make allowance where goods have not turned out good.

(Signed) G. J. PASLEY, Captain,
Mess President 34th Regt. N. I.

Peshawur, 24th April 1866.

The quality of the Beer, &c., supplied by you to our Mess, while I was Mess Manager, I have much pleasure in stating was always of the best quality, and invariably gave satisfaction.

(Signed) T. S. BARRY, Asst. Surgn.,
Late Mess Manager Jullunder R. A. Mess.

Lucknow, 31st March 1866.

I have much pleasure in stating that the goods supplied by you to the Mess have always been of the best quality, and given great satisfaction.

(Signed) J. L. FERRIS, Lieut.,
Mess Manager 7th Bengal Cavalry.

Peshawur, 27th March 1866.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the supplies of all descriptions which you have furnished to the Mess 5th Bengal Cavalry have invariably been good, and met with the approval of the members of the Mess.

(Signed) H. T. OLDFIELD, Capt.,
President Mess Committee 9th Bengal Cavalry.

Mooltan, 31st March 1866.

I have much pleasure in stating that while President of the Mess 15th B. C., I had every reason to be satisfied with the quality of your supplies, and with the manner in which you attended to all the orders sent to you.

(Signed) H. M. GREENHOW, Surgn.,
Late Mess President 15th Bengal Cavalry.

Sangor, 25th March 1866.

I certify that the Officers' Mess 1-7th Royal Fusiliers has been supplied by Messrs. Payne & Co., Calcutta, with Bass's Beer in hogsheads, and it has always been found of first rate quality, and arrived in good condition.

(Signed) A. BENNETT, Capt.,
P. M. Committee 1-7th Royal Fusiliers.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Much demand for Colaba shares. Other shares are steady.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. value perah.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	3 p.ct	Agra Bank	95
12,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,275
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	620
1,000	500	100	5 do.	Ditto 2nd Res. Issue	176½
3,250	1,000	all	7 p.ct.	Ditto of Madras	1,38[illegible]
30,000	250	all	3 p.ct.	Chartered MercantileBk. of L. L. & China	250 par.
6,000	270	all	12 p.ct	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	360 ml.
40,000	100	all	nil	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
37,000	250	125	5 p.ct.	National Bank of India	103
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	440

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	2,000	all	Rs 70	Colaba Land Co.	1,680
5,000	150	all		Fevre Land & Fier Co. Ld	162
750	2,000	2,0[illegible]	Nil	Mazagon Land	1,005
4,000	2,000	1,4[illegible]	Nil	Fort Canning	310

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	10-8
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-1
Carolas	,,	290
Mexican Dollars	,,	220
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	203
Bar Silver	,,	106-1
Gold Leaf	,,	15-1
Bar Gold 10oz. English	,,	16
Australian Gold	,,	19[illegible]

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	4 per cent
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	114
Five per cent	106[illegible]
Four per cent.	98[illegible]
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106[illegible]
Five per cent Debenture Loan 1866-67	103
15 years' Debenture Loans	103[illegible]
10 years' do. do.	106
8 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	113
Do. Do. Market Rate	113

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 4.

Blundell, Major, 3rd Hussars, from leave, from England.
Farrer, Captain, 2nd Madras Light Cavalry, from leave, from England.
Dodd, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Ives, Captain, Bengal General List, Infantry, from leave, from England.
Gall, Ensign, 5th Fusiliers, to appear before a medical board, from Lucknow.
Brander, Ensign, 60th Rifles, to appear before a medical board, from Fyzabad.
Galloway, Captain, 2nd Belooch Regiment, on leave, from Surat.
Castell, Major, 4th Rifles, from furlough, from England.
Gibbons, Surgeon Major, Royal Artillery, to appear before a medical board, from Kamptee.
Watling, Assistant Surgeon, 40th Regiment, on leave, from Sattara.
Watling, Lieutenant, 23rd N. Light Infantry, on leave, from Poona.
Maisey, Colonel, from furlough, from England.
Barns, Ensign, 49th Regiment, from leave, from Poona.
Sadler, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Bacon, Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General, on furlough, from Mhow.
Montagu, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, to appear before a medical board, from
Firebrace, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, en route, from Aden.
Tweedie, Colonel, 10th Regiment N. I., on furlough, from Dorundah.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 4.

Trevan, Lieutenant, 55th Regiment, on leave, to England.
Mackenzie, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Meerut.
Abbott, Surgeon, Bengal Medical Department, on leave, to Akolah.
Veale, Surgeon, Bengal Medical Department, on furlough, to England.
Wilson, C. B., Colonel, Deputy Adjutant General, to join, to Simla.
Macdonald, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, to join, to Deolee.
Blundell, Major, 3rd Hussars, to join, to Ahmednuggur.
Galloway, Captain, 2nd Bengal Regiment, on leave, to Matheran.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

BY MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C. B.,
Commanding Poona Division of the Army.

Mahableshwur, 1st April, 1871.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave :—
Major Wakefield, H. M.'s 83rd Foot, from 10th April to 24th April 1871, on privilege leave
Major H. S. Anderson, Staff Corps, for 10 days, from the 2nd instant, in extension of privilege leave.

Division Order No. 113 of the 16th March 1871 is cancelled.

At the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals B. M. S., Staff Assistant Surgeon Eaton is directed to remain at Kirkee for duty until further orders.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, April 1.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The resignation by the Hon'ble D. Cowie, of his seat as additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, is accepted.

Mr. Whitley Stokes, Barrister-at-law, Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of one year from the date of embarkation.

Mr. H. S. Cunningham, Barrister-at-law, Government Advocate, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations during the absence of Mr. Whitley Stokes, or until further orders.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon R. Moir, M.D., is appointed to the joint medical charge of Simla, vice Dr. Jones.

Captain H. S. Jarrett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Secretary to the Board of Examiners, having obtained a degree of honour in Urdu, has been presented with a Gold Medal of Merit.

Captain H. S. Jarrett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Secretary to the Board of Examiners, is confirmed in his appointment.

During the absence of the Governor-General in Council from Calcutta, the officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, Colonel B. E. Bacon, will have charge of that portion of the Home Department that is left at the Presidency.

The Secretary of State for India has been pleased to accept the resignation of T. H. Cowie, Esq., of his appointment as Advocate-General with effect from the 31st March 1871.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Joseph Graham, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Advocate-General in Bengal.

Mr. J. Pitt-Kennedy to be Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Mr. C. S. Fuddy, officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is permitted to resign his appointment.

The Rev. W. D. Cowley's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 18th April.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The title of "Rai Bahadoor" has been conferred upon Baboo Grish Chunder Lahori, of Kashimpore, as a personal distinction in acknowledgment of his liberality in relieving the sufferers from inundation in the town of Rampore Bauleah in 1867, and in establishing a school in his zemindary at Kashimpore.

Lieutenant H. B. Abbott, officiating Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in Rajpootana, passed the prescribed examination on the 10th September 1870.

Colonel G. B. Malleson, guardien to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, has been allowed thirty days' subsidiary leave, to enable him to proceed to Madras with a view to his obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The services of Captain C S. Noble, officiating Assistant Settlement Officer at Fyzabad in Oudh, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department for employment as officiating City Magistrate of Lucknow.

In consequence of the retirement of Colonel J. K. Spence, Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, the following appointments and promotions are made in the Commission of the Central Provinces :—

Mr. C. Grant, Commissioner of the Chutteesgurh Division, to be Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, in the room of Colonel Spence.

Major A. B. Cumberlege, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st class, to be Commissioner of the Chutteesgurh Division, in the room of Mr. Grant.

Major F. A. Fenton, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class, to be Deputy Commissioner of the 1st class, in the room of Major Cumberlege.

Mr. C. E. R. Girdlestone, officiating Junior Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, to be Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class, in the room of Major Fenton.

The services of Mr. C. E. R. Girdlestone, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class in the Central Provinces, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. A. Mangles is appointed a Member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Bengal during the absence from Calcutta of the officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, or until further orders.

Mr. C. E. Chapman, Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave in addition to the furlough granted to him in Notification of the 20th March.

Mr. W. E. Gordon is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay.

Mr. W. Wells is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay.

Mr. G. H. E. Hart is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Financial Member of the Governor-General's Council.

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph is transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. E. Lole is appointed to officiate in the 2nd class of the Financial Department, Mr. C. R. Kiernander in the 3rd class, Mr. F. M. Bland in the 4th class, and Mr. C. J. O. Mayne in the 5th class.

Mr. A. M. Mouteath, Director General of the Post Office of India, is allowed privilege leave for three months, and special leave on private affairs for six months in continuation of the privilege leave.

Mr. F. R. Hogg is appointed to officiate as Director General of the Post Office of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Edwin Archibald Chester Lambert, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Umballa, Punjab, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs, for six months, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant William Miller, of the Madras General List, Infantry, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 37th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate,) for twenty months.

The services of Lieutenant G. de C. Morton, of the 1st Battalion, 5th Foot, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for appointment on the Personal Staff of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

The following appointments are made in the Medical Department :—

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals with temporary rank Henry Bruges Buckle, C. B., Principal Medical Storekeeper to Government, to have permanent rank from the 29th March 1871, vice Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals C. B. Chalmers, who vacates on the expiration of his tour of service in that grade.

Surgeon-Major James Pattison Walker, M.D., in medical charge, Corps of Sappers and Miners, to be a Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals with temporary rank from the 29th March 1871, or until further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel, Brevet Colonel, George Mytton Hill, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Military Accountant, Bengal, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs for one year.

Surgeon Robert Bird, M.D., of the Medical Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe and America on furlough on private affairs, for two years, embarking at Bombay.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain George Henry Welland Hoggan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 17th Bengal Cavalry,—for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Alexander David Cator Inglis, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for eighteen months, embarking at Bombay.

Captain George Reynell Gibbs, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, Department Public Works, Central India,—for eighteen months, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant M. J. King-Harman, of the Royal Artillery, is re-appointed to be 1st Subaltern of the Peshawur Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force.

Punjab Frontier Force—

3rd Sikh Infantry.

Captain C. J. Griffiths, 1st Wing Subaltern and officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, in addition to the duties of his substantive appointment, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Major B. R. Chambers, or until further orders.

Captain W. C. Ramsden, Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the period Major F. T. Bainbridge may officiate as Commandant of the 4th Punjab Infantry, or until further orders.

Lieutenant T. J. Bailey, 2nd Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lieutenant J. Cook, or until further orders.

4th Sikh Infantry.

Captain A. FitzHugh, Wing Officer and officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to officiate as Commandant during the absence on furlough to Europe of Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) H. F. M. Boisragon, or until further orders, vice Captain Stainforth, on furlough to Europe.

Lieutenant B. E. Gowan, Adjutant, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, vice Captain FitzHugh, and until further orders.

The services of Lieutenant W. North, of the Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

Assistant Surgeon R. T. Wright, M.D., who was appointed temporarily to the medical charge of the Buxar Stud by G. G. O. No. 1114, dated 30th November 1870, is confirmed in that appointment, vice Surgeon H. Clarke, M.D., who vacates the appointment, having exceeded the prescribed period of furlough to Europe.

Surgeon-Major James Irving, M.D., of the Medical Department, is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate), for twenty months.

Major J. V. Hunt, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days from the 1st April 1871, or other date, to visit Bombay preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

Major General Henry Milne, of Infantry, has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs, for two years, from the 22nd May 1870, the date of his departure from Bombay.

The following promotions are made from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Brevet,—To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Legh Cahusac, Bombay Staff Corps, 31st March 1871.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain, Brevet Major Charles Nedham, Bengal Staff Corps, 28th February 1871.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Imbrie Miller, Supernumerary Superintending Engineer, 1st grade, has been posted to Central India, and placed in charge of the survey for a Railway from Indore towards Ajmere.

Lieutenant W. J. Le Breton, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Controller, 1st grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller, North-Western Provinces, during the absence of Mr. P. Phillips, or until further orders.

Major W. B. Johnson, Madras Staff Corps, Superintending Engineer, 3rd grade, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore in the Public Works Department during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Sankey, R.E., on deputation, or until further orders.

Major W. Chrystie, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Mysore, on return from furlough, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer and Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, vice Major Johnson.

The order of the Chief Commissioner placing Lieutenant C. Bowen, R.E., in temporary charge of the office pending the arrival of Major Chrystie, is approved.

Colonel P. P. L. O'Connell, R.E., Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle of Irrigation, Bengal, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, is deputed to Sindh and the Punjab on special duty in connection with the Indus Valley Railway.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Stoddard, Madras Staff Corps, Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Irrigation Branch, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle of Irrigation, during the absence of Colonel O'Connell, or until further orders.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Oliphant, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, lately returned from furlough, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The undermentioned candidates are appointed to the Public Works Department as Accountants of the 4th grade, and posted to the provinces specified to fill existing vacancies :—

Mr. S. M. Wallis to the Punjab on probation.
Mr. J. Thompson to Rajpootana.

The following promotions are made in the Public Works Department with effect from the 1st March 1871 :—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Executive Engineer.
Mr. R. W. Woodhouse, Hyderabad.
Mr. W. H. Parker, Central India.
Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Central Provinces.
Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Central Provinces.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Executive Engineer.
Captain G. T. Skipwith, R.E., Central Provinces.
Mr. E. Olander, Mysore.
Mr. A. Binnie, Central Provinces.
Mr. R. H. Rhind, Central Provinces.

From 4th to 3rd Grade Executive Engineer.
Lieutenant C. Bowen, R.E., Mysore.
Lieutenant W. G. Cumming, R.E., Hyderabad.

From 1st Grade Assistant to 4th Grade Executive Engineer.
Mr. R. C. McKennie, Mysore.
Mr. J. F. Pope, British Burmah.
Mr. A. C. Bell, British Burmah.
Mr. R. C. Anderson, Central Provinces.
Lieutenant L. F. Boileau, R.E., Rajpootana.
Mr. C. W. E. Henshawe, Oudh.
Mr. J. A. Willmore, Oudh.
Mr. W. C. Wright, Oudh.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Assistant Engineer.
Mr. W. B. Traill, Mysore.
Lieutenant J. A. Little, Staff Corps, Hyderabad.
Mr. W. H. P. Sherman, Central Provinces.
Mr. R. F. Stein, Central Provinces.
Mr. J. Craig, Hyderabad.
Lieutenant C. James, R.E., Oudh.
Mr. R. H. Froude, B.A., Oudh.
Mr. H. Dangerfield, Hyderabad.
Mr. W. Mackay, Hyderabad.

Mr. J. E. P. Lincke, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Central India, is promoted to the 2nd grade, with effect from 1st April 1871.

The privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. J. H. McRae, Executive Engineer, Neemuch and Chittore Divisions, with effect from 17th March 1871.

During the absence of the Governor General in Council from the Presidency, the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department will have charge of that portion of the office of the Government of India in the Public Works Department which is left at the Presidency.

Mr. E. Ludlow, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, is granted two years' leave of absence to England on medical certificate under the Uncovenanted Service Rules. Mr. Ludlow is also granted thirty days' preparatory leave.

Mr. H. P. Thomas, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, in the North-Western Provinces, is transferred to the Forest Department of the Central Provinces.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—3RD APRIL.

London	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d.	p. ton.
	Cases	£3 0s. 0d.	,,
	Seeds	£2 [illegible]s. 0d to £2 [illegible]10s. 0d.	,,
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 12s. 6d.	,,
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 8s. 0d.	,,
	Myrabolms & Colr bdls	£1 5s. 0d.	,,
	Seeds	£1 10s. 0d.	,,
Harve	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d.	
	Coffee		
Overland	Steamers	£4 0s. 0d.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 5s. 0d. to £3 7s. 6d.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 10 per bale.	
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest	
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 3 per bale	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 2 0 0 to 3 0 0 per ton	
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 16 and Calcutta Port charges	
Mauritius		8 annas to 10 p. bag nominal.	

ARRIVAL.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From
4	General Havelock (s)	Drewitz	Cochin, March 29.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	City of Nankin	Muir,	Calcutta.
	Jane Law	Simpson	Liverpool.
	Cordova (s)	Reynolds	Trieste.
	Kurrachee (s)	Cotter	Malabar Coast.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday—Barque Courrier de Bombay, Heyne, to Bordeaux, via Malabar Coast.

Ship Arethusa, Lamont, to Liverpool.

The following vessels began to load yesterday—
Steamer General Havelock, to Malabar Coast.
Steamer Orissa, to China, &c.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.

Mar. 30 Abyssinia (s) ..... Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS.—4TH APRIL.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Brussels, 1,000 bundles English bar iron, A R S Mohomed; 28 barrels fire clay, K Jewa; 11 casks earthenware, S Vera; 100 kegs lead ore, Rennie, Scovell & Co; 17 casks lead pipe, H Cassumjee.

Orchis, (s), 103 barrels Stockholm tar, S S Narreiwala

FROM LONDON.

Robinson Crusoe, 39 cases hock, 3 cases sparkling, 30 cases claret, and 3 cases brandy, T Bromley; 7 cases Sardines; Bolton & Co.

City of Nankin, 25 boxes pipes, E Sumsoodin.

Singapore, (s), 8 cases champagne, and 2 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer & Co.

Wellesley, (s), 10 cases portwine, Payne & Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Sphynx, (s,) 8 cases glass drops, A C Gumpert & Co.

DAILY EXPOTTS.—4TH APRIL.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Westminster, 47 bales cotton, N Mooljee; 106 bales cotton, H Cursondass; 100 bales cotton, D Muthooradass; 44 bales cotton, Robertson Brothers; 65 bales cotton, E Hurjeevandass; 32 bales cotton, C Custoor; 100 bales cotton, L Ramdyall; 75 bales cotton, Mooljee Liladhur.

Tethys, 250 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott & Co; 100 bales hemp, and 200 bales cotton, S Mooljee; 90 bales hemp, L Naronjee.

Arethusa, 50 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co,

Ophelia, 100 bales cotton, L Muthooradass; 212 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co; 200 bales cotton, W & A Graham & Co.

Oberon, 1 bale cotton, D Nanjee

Atalanta (s,) 35 bales wool, J Dewjee; 78 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co; 61 bales hemp, L Narayen; 35 bales cotton, R Vusonjee; 3 bales cotton, L Naronjee; 159 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co; 78 bales wool, V Vuria; 1 box shawls, Knoop & Co.

Bonnie Dundee, 51 bales cotton, M Candass; 800 bales cotton, H Bomanjee Touche & Co.

Romania, 400 bags linseed, S Mooljee; 33 bales cotton, M Mugniram; 160 bales cotton, J Dewjee.

Royalta, 50 bales wool, B Canjee.

Hindostan (s), 50 bales cotton, H Bomanjee Touche & Co.

Challenge, 68 bales cotton, M Candass; 2 bales cotton, Cullianjee Narronjee.

Antrim, 300 bales cotton, M Hurrumkund; 1,000 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

Lord Asburton, 100 bales cotton, C DAVIZ.

FOR LONDON.

Durham (s), 100 cases olibanum, C Nanjee; 201 cases coffee, S Mooljee; 20 bales hide, Finlay, Muir & Co; 1,289 bags coffee, A Blascheck & Co; 5 cases cambay stone, and 1 case horns B Vulybhoy; 10 bales cow hides, A Habibbhoy; 100 cases dry ginger, S Mooljee; 304 bundles hides, S M G Hoosan; 100 bales cotton, B Steuart & Co.

Hindostan (s), 10 cases fishmaws, Curimbhoy and Mahomedbhoy; 16 cases ginger, 41 cases cardamoms, and 434 bags coffee, B I S N Company.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hindostan (s), 240 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

Cordova (s), 200 bales cotton, W & A Graham & Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Hindostan (s), 79 bales cotton, Knoop & Co; 83 bales cotton, H Bomanjee Touche & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Durham (s), 200 bales cotton, Planque, Vinay & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Eddystone, 1,500 bags linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Caldew, 675 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Lepanto, 600 bales cotton, H Clason & Co.

Norwood, 2,000 bales cotton, H Clason & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Hindostan, (s), 100 bales cotton, Jules Siegfried & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Emeu, (s), 5 chests M opium, M Choonilall; 1 case corals, R Jewerchund; 15 bales white twist, H J M A Khuluk; 50 chests M opium, David Sassoon & Co; 10 chests M opium, T Sewna; 3 chests M opium, P Chimonram.

Orissa, (s), 56 bundles sharkfins, and 8 bundles fishmaws, L Dewjee; 50 bales cotton, G Tippet & Co; 157 bales cotton, J Peerbhoy.

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FOR 1871-2.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DADSON—March 31st, at Dadur, the wife of Mr. J. Dadson, Inspector of Bombay City Police, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROWNE—March 27th, at Cannanore, the wife of the Rev. J. Frank Browne, Chaplain of Cannanore, of a son.
JOHNSTONE—March 24th, at Bunnoo, the wife of Captain J. W. H. Johnstone, Offg. Deputy Commissioner, of a daughter.
PLUMER—March 28th, at Gotacamund, the wife of C. G. Plumer, Esq., C.S., of a son.
WILKINSON—March 27th, at Meerut, the wife of Major G. A. Wilkinson, R. H. A., of a son.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

All Communications respecting Advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department" *Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1871.

PARIS, after all, is about to be taken by storm. It is not foreign troops who are directed against the sacred city—the only "living entity among cities," according to the *Spectator*, inhabited by "perhaps the most intelligent people on the face of the earth," according to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "the hub of the world," as the Parisian Yankees, no doubt, sometimes say. It is a new version of an old story, a fight of Frenchmen against Frenchmen,—but never since the days of the League has the recurring combat got these lengths. King Thiers has found it necessary to quell "the most intelligent people on the face of the earth" by means of the next most intelligent people, the provincial soldiery. Nor is he so delicate-handed as the ferocious Germans. If the telegram can be relied on, all insurgents, when made prisoners, are shot as rebels! The black flag has replaced the black and white standard, and the law is "no quarter." This is an incident in the distracted condition of France for which we were not prepared. But who can blame the successor of Napoleon III.? Have not "the most intelligent people" set up for themselves, defied the rest of France, and perpetrated atrocities which can only be paralleled in their own annals? It must have been more plain to the gentlemen at Versailles than it can possibly be to remote outsiders that the red ruffianism which has got possession of Paris must somehow be forced into obedience and subjection. Mild measures, remonstrances, vain appeals have been tried; an application of the *ultima ratio* of republican, as well as royal governments, was inevitable. Long experience has shown that Paris can only be ruled by force and largesse, and that the slightest relaxation leads to Revolution. King Thiers is compelled to imitate Napoleon III., as he had to imitate Cavaignac and Louis Philippe, who, while he was wise, imitated Napoleon Bonaparte. It is a painful alternative, but one all French rulers have to face—they must either devour revolution or revolution will devour them. The Commune assails the Assembly, and one or the other must succumb. One would think that France, inhabited by a brave, frugal, industrious people, tired of subjection to the passions of Paris, would now assert her right to tranquility, and secure it, at least for another generation. The means will be harsh, but it is an old fact that the French people have never endured from invaders anything like the sufferings inflicted from time to time by royal as well as republican factions. No invader has ever refused to give quarter.

The task imposed on M. Thiers, unless he is aided by internal dissensions, will not be an easy one. The rough guess of observers in Paris, when the mail left, was that there were 100,000 men under arms, that they had fortified various quarters of the city, and that they were especially strong on the commanding Buttes de Montmartre. If the incipient insurrection of the most intelligent people on the face of the earth was so formidable a month ago, what must it have been at the end of last week, after four weeks of uninterrupted preparation? The barricades of Rochefort, the works of the Committee of Defence, the cannon and the shells provided against the Germans, were all in the hands of the mob so greatly admired in Pall Mall and Wellington Street. If these inspired but disorderly patriots fight as well as brag, the orderly and obedient patriots who obey the Assembly will have hot work, and the siege and storm of Paris by a French army will exceed in bloodshed the worst days of June 1848. In order to find anything at all resembling the present relations of Paris to France we should have to ransack the historical records of the worst periods in the middle ages.

Some English journals continue to stimulate the passion of revenge on the part of the French, as if it needed such encouragement. As we have said before, it is only by studiously ignoring all history before 1870 that our British contemporaries can uphold their opinions. They seem to imagine that the temper evoked and heightened by the terms exacted is new in quality. Why, it has been perennial, at least since 1815. The animosity excited extends to all who did not aid France, as well as to the men who vanguished her sons in battle. The Assembly indignantly refused to express any gratitude to England—and it was unnecessary; Victor Hugo exclaimed, "France has met with nothing but cowardice from Europe;" and as to England, the "most intelligent people" say, "We spared her for twenty years, we saved her army three times in the Crimea, and in our extremity she sends us a few boxes of provisions." If the hatred of England, for not sending an army to aid her illustrious patron and forbearing neighbour, is so great, what must be the hatred of the Germans? What the frustrated French sympathisers forget is that any result of the war which left the French worsted and obliged to sue for peace would have entailed hatred on the victors, and on England for not having played a thankless and suicidal part; and that the present outburst is only a highly exaggerated form of a permanent feeling towards all nations who presume to thwart the French passion for domineering. Talk of the effacement of England—the best method whereby to accomplish that would be to become an ally of France. And this is what the very odd mixture of persons, who champion French as opposed to European interests, would have us do. They rail against the terms of peace because the work done has been done so thoroughly, and because the terms of peace are the outward and visible sign of victory over their cherished errors and fantastic delusions. They laugh to scorn, in words, the Napoleonic legend and the doctrines it propagates, but their conduct during the war shows how greatly they were under its pernicious influence. Even the Reds, who hate Napoleon, derive the essence of their political gospel from his writings and the writings of Thiers his prophet. On one point we heartily agree with them. There is, there can be no permanent peace. The French have not yet been taught their place in Europe; the severe lesson of 1870-71 has left them as vain and aggressive as ever; and, until they consent to mind their own business and allow other people to mind theirs, wars must arise from time to time. The excuse formerly was their right to the left bank of the Rhine, their right to predominant influence in Europe; now it is their right to recover Alsace and Lorraine—and we do not dispute their right—all we say is that the passions which led them to thirst for the Rhine boundary and the passions which now inflame them to recover a Rhine province, are precisely the same in kind; and the Germans, as the neighbours of France, and frequent sufferers from indulgence in the passion, did wisely when they made fresh indulgence as difficult as possible. Europe is already the better for the curb which has been put on "the most intelligent people on the face of the earth."

WE commend to the notice of the Bombay Association, and of all persons who want to bring Parliament down upon India, the following suggestive remarks by a writer in the *Saturday Review* :—

"The strong tendency of the mass of mankind leads them to apply without shrinking to the East the generalizations which are based on a comparatively small number of facts occurring exclusively in the West. No observant person can doubt that this is the great danger which threatens the possession of India by England. If we say that Liberal opinions are almost sure to lose us India in the long run, we certainly do not mean that these opinions are those which are exclusively entertained by the Liberal party. The truth is that the old doctrines about civil and religious liberty have been gradually transmuted into a number of opinions on politics and government which now form the common creed of all parties, but which, if practical effect be given to them, are quite inconsistent with the retention of this great dependency. The political maxims which have their roots in the assumption that all men are exactly like one another, and have equal rights with one another, and may be governed in pretty much the same way, are almost numberless; but they are not true of the Indian Empire, and, as soon as they begin to influence our Indian policy, they will produce a confusion which must in the long run prove fatal to a Government already conducted under the most formidable material difficulties. At present the full application of these principles to India is prevented by a sort of Parliamentary cross between the leaders of the two great parties; but such understandings are sure to give way before the temptation of gaining some political advantage, and nothing would be less surprising than that the Indian opium revenue should be some day thrown away as a concession to the Liquor-law party who happened for the moment to be worth conciliating. The solvency of the Indian Treasury and the contentment of the Indian population have been shown to depend on its maintenance, but if it suits English statesmen to agree with those who say that its maintenance is wicked, it will assuredly go."

Perhaps even Sir Richard Temple and Lord Mayo, certainly Mr. Fitzjames Stephen, would profit by pondering this passage. If we lose India it will surely be by the application of what are here called Liberal opinions to the Government of the country. Already we have gone a long way, and we are still in full career. The result may be distant or it may be near; at all events it is certain unless we are more skilful in adopting means to ends. But it is useless warning the possessed.

IT has been remarked at home that Mr. Fawcett, who had asked for a Committee on Indian affairs, and who clamoured for an early submission of the Indian figures, did not attend the House when Mr. Grant Duff made his statement.

WE hear that Mr. Farnham, the United States Consul, has received a telegram from the Hon. Mr. Seward that he will be in town on the 9th

than the first. Of course this state of things cannot be allowed to continue, and Colonel Kennedy will now probably be afforded ample leisure to reflect on what the world regards as his errors of judgment. Should he satisfy himself that the world's estimate of him in his present capacity is wrong, he will derive some satisfaction of which the world will not certainly wish to deprive him."

BOMBAY.

It is stated that the Government have purchased the bungalow of Mrs. Hough, situated at Colaba.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.—The High Court will be closed from to-morrow till Saturday next, both days inclusive, on account of the Easter holidays.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—We learn that Mr. Kessowjee Naik, owner of the Small Cause Court building, has reduced the rent from Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 1,100.

VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in Vehar Lake on the 1st inst. was 49 feet 3-10ths; on the corresponding Saturday of last year it was 51 feet 5-10ths.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.—Mr. Nugent, the newly appointed Under-Secretary to Government in the Legislative and Judicial Departments, arrived here last week.

ERRATUM.—In our notice of a charge of child murder in yesterday's paper, it was stated that the "mate" said the child was still-born. That was a mis-print for "man," by which it was meant that the steward had said so.

HIGH COURT DECREES.—At the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Green, a suit was brought by Hormusjee Pestonjee Framjee against Ardaseer Jehangeer to recover Rs. 1,248, the amount of a settled account. Mr. Sergeant Atkinson appeared for the plaintiff and obtained decree, in the absence of the defendant, with costs and interest.

INQUEST.—Dr. Hewlett held an inquest yesterday at Lohar Chawl on the body of Wittoo Luxmon, a Government police pensioner. On Monday night, deceased suddenly fell down in the street. He was picked up and taken to his house, where he died the same night. The jury came to the conclusion that death had been caused by sudden fainting.

THE ZOROASTRIAN THEATRICAL CLUB, under the patronage of H. H. the Nawab of Sucheen will reproduce this evening their admired comedy of Khodabux at the Grant Road Theatre. But owing to the sudden death of His Highness' son, the Nawab has proceeded to Surat, and consequently will not be present at the performance. After the conclusion of the representation of Khodabux, gymnastic and acrobatic exercises will be performed by Parsee youths on European principles.

DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Kamateepoora concerning the death of Nilloo Nursoo, a bricklayer. On Monday, about 1 p.m., as the brother of the deceased was returning home, he saw him lying on the foot-path close to Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s shop. He had him removed to his house, where he died shortly afterwards. The jury found that death had been caused by apoplexy, induced by excessive drinking.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that whenever members of the Subordinate Medical Department, including hospital assistants, hospital apprentices, and native medical pupils, proceed to any other station than their own for the purpose of undergoing an examination for promotion to a higher grade, such movements shall be considered as "on duty," entitling them to free passages to their destination and a free return passage, if the examination be successfully passed. If they fail to pass, however, the candidates must defray the expenses of their passage back to the stations whence they came. When necessitated to march in the absence of any other mode of conveyance, these medical subordinates will be entitled to the field allowance and batta prescribed for their grades in G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.—*Gazette of India*, April 1.

RAO RAJE SIR DINKARRAO, K.C.S.I., arrived in Bombay yesterday (Sunday), and has taken up his residence on Kalbadevi Road.—*Indu Prakash*.

At the examination held for the office of subordinate judge and High Court vakil, only two candidates have passed successfully out of the large number, we believe twenty-eight, who presented themselves. This result is certainly by no means pleasant to contemplate. The percentage of success is almost awfully small. What are the causes of this?—*Ibid*.

HINDOOS GOING TO ENGLAND.—Messrs. Ganesh Shitaram Shastri and Bakshi Khumansing, of Indore, arrived in Bombay yesterday (Sunday), with servants, en route to England, and that they start on their voyage by the next mail steamer. It will be also a welcome news to the public to learn that our well known citizen and celebrated photographer, Mr. Harichand Chintaman, accompanies the Indore party on his own account.—*Ibid*.

MAHABLESHWUR.—Dr. Bell arrived here and took charge of the superintendentship from Dr. Cruickshank, on the 31st March. Dr. Cruickshank left Mahableshwur the same evening for Poona, to receive charge from Dr. Wiehe, of the office of Inspector General of Prisons.—*Poona Observer*, April 3.

SENTENCE ANNULLED.—It may be in the recollection of our readers that one John Oriental King was convicted by Colonel G. C. Evezard, the cantonment full-power magistrate, for having in his possession a stolen silver watch case, belonging to Thomas Brooks, the watchmaker, which was sold by the said King to one Nagapa, a shroff in the Camp Bazaar, for one rupee and annas eight, and who was sentenced to two months' simple imprisonment. Against this conviction and sentence, an appeal was made to Mr. White, the Session Judge, who annulled the sentence of the magistrate, and King was discharged from jail on Saturday last, after undergoing one month and four days' imprisonment. We are not in a position to state on what grounds he has been acquitted.—*Ibid*.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 4th April, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 4th April, 1-6 P.M.; via Turkey, 3rd April, 4-25 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Russia, 3rd April, 3 P.M.; via Turkey, 3rd April, 8 P.M. America via Russia, 4th April, 6-40 A.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Fera; Persian line right to London.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.
Services for Holy Week and Easter.

WEDNESDAY, 5th April.
Litany and Lecture ..... 6-0 P.M.

MAUNDAY THURSDAY, 6th April.
Celebration of Holy Communion ..... 7-30 A.M.

GOOD FRIDAY, 7th April.
Morning Prayer, ante-Communion Service and Sermon ..... 11-0 A.M.
Evening Prayer with Sermon ..... 6-0 P.M.

EASTER EVE, 8th April.
Evening Prayer with Sermon ..... 6-0 P.M.

EASTER DAY, 9th April.
Choral Celebration of Holy Communion 7-30 A.M.
Morning Prayer and 2nd celebration with Sermon ..... 11-0 A.M.
Evening Prayer with Sermon ..... 6-0 P.M.

SHIPPING AND PASSENGERS.

THE SHIP ARETHUSA, 1,771 tons, Captain D. Lamont, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a cargo of 7,972½ bales of cotton, 63 cwts. of hemp, 700 cwts. of galls, and 200 cwts. of coir yarn.

THE S.S. GENERAL HAVELOCK, Captain N. Drewitz, arrived yesterday from Cochin with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. Burrows, and three second class passengers. And fifty-two deck passengers.

THE S.S. CORDOVA, 1,064 tons, Captain J. Reynolds, sailed yesterday for Trieste via the Suez Canal with a cargo of 6,182 bales of cotton, 40 bales of cow hides, and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Ross and Dr. Veade.

THE S.S. KURRACHEE, Captain A. Cottier, sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Vingorla—Captain C. Grant, Miss Alexander, and Mr. G. Yardley. For Calicut or Beypore—Mr. and Mrs. F. Brandt, Assistant Apothecary Byrne. For Tellicherry—Mr. T. Richmond. And thirty-eight deck passengers.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—A reference to the unprecedented number of opinions from eminent members of the Faculty who have recorded their emphatic approbation of this Oil affords the explanation of its great celebrity. The following high testimony is borne by Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex:—"I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under Dr. de Jongh's guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medicinal efficacy." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints Pints, and Quarts, by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE S. S. CORINNE, 769 tons, left Aden for Bombay in ballast on the 2nd instant.

THE S. S. MAGDALA, 549 tons, was at Jeddah and would leave for Bombay about the 22nd ult.

THE SHIP BENADALBANE, 1,310 tons, left Liverpool 29th March; and the s. s. Virgo, 1,490 tons, 28th idem, via Suez Canal for Bombay.

A BOAT with "Wolfvièle" has been picked up on Towan Sand, near St Anthony's Head; also a lifebuoy, similarly marked. The Wolfvièle, Captain Colter, sailed from Liverpool on the 2nd February last, bound for Bombay.

THE SHIP DILAWUR, Captain James H. Baillie, from Bombay, arrived at St. Helena, Jan. 29th, and sailed on the 30th for Havre, in charge of Mr. Dray, the first officer—the master having died on the passage from disease of the heart.

THE SHIP SILVIA, 1,400 tons, Captain Tedbury, left Liverpool on the 7th October last for Bombay with a cargo of coals. A few days after some pieces of wreck were washed up at Scilly, marked "Silvia," and as she has not arrived, it is feared she has perished with all hands.

THE STEAMER BERAR, from London to Bombay, passed through the Canal, and left Suez on the 27th ult.; and the Lorne, 1,600 tons, passed through the Canal 31st ult., and left Suez on the 1st instant, also for Bombay, and consequently both steamers may be expected next week.

CLUMSINESS IN OFFICIAL ROUTINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your issue of the 2nd February last contained an extract from the *Indian Daily News*, stating that at the recommendation of the Government of Bombay, the Government of India had sanctioned a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem for a Government pleader to the District Court of Canara. The resolution of the Government of India must have evidently been passed in the month of January last, but, strange to say, it has not yet reached either the Judge or the Collector of Canara. How is this delay to be accounted for?

Carwar, 31st March. X. Y. Z.

THE SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY ZEND AND PEHLVIE COLLEGE.

A LARGELY attended meeting of Parsees was held on Monday last at the Fort residence of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, for the purpose of distributing a fellowship and a gold medal to the most deserving students of the abovenamed institution. The Parsee Baronet was called to the chair.

Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, the honorary superintendent of the College, read an account of the working of the institution since the last public meeting held in January 1869. From that report it appeared that there are sixteen young Parsee priests receiving education in Zend, Pehlvie, Persian, Sanscrit, and English. One of them has, in addition to these languages, commenced the study of French and German. One student holds the Furdoonjee Sorabjee Parukh fellowship of Rs. 75 a month; another holds the Furdoonjee Sorabjee Parukh scholarship of Rs. 30 per month in addition to a monthly salary of Rs. 20 as a student; while fourteen other students receive a salary of Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per month. The holder of the fellowship, Mr. Eduljee Kersasjee Antia, having acquired a good knowledge of the languages connected with the Zoroastrian religion, has commenced the study of French and German, and has been appointed the teacher of Zend in the College. Dustoor Pesootunjee Behramjee Sunjana holds the offices of teacher of Pehlvie and of principal of the College. Mr. Cursetjee Muncherjee Cateli teaches the classes in Persian. In the place of Mr. Sheriarjee Dadabhoy, the teacher of the Sanscrit classes, who has resigned the College, the trustees intend to appoint a pundit. The English classes were taught by Mr. Kisajee Rustomjee, M.A., and for a short time by Mr. Dorabjee Eduljee, B.A., in the absence of the former gentleman. The last examination had been conducted by Messrs. Cursetjee Rustomjee Cama, Eruchjee Sorabjee, Syed Abdool Futteh Moulvee, Ramcrustna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A., and Nusserwanjee Byramjee, to whom the trustees of the institution have tendered their best thanks. It is not denied that the College has made some progress since the last examination; but the trustees regret to state that, considering the money and labour spent, and the facilities and conveniences afforded to the students, since the establishment of the College seven years ago, the result fell short of what had been expected. During that period the institution has trained up three or four students who are well educated, and who may perhaps, at some future day, be deemed worthy to fill the office of Dustoor or Deputy Dustoor. But with the exception of these, it seems that the students of the College do not fully avail themselves of the advantages offered to them. The report concludes with an expression of deep regret at the death of Dowager Lady Jamsetjee, the founder of the institution. Since her death a fellowship (to be available for five years only) has been endowed in her name in connection with the College.

Prizes were then awarded by the president to the two most advanced and successful students of the College—to Mr. Eduljee Kersasjee Antia the Furdoonjee Sorabjee fellowship of Rs. 75 per month, tenable for five years; and to Mr. Temooljee Dinshawjee Bharoocha the Furdoonjee Sorabjee gold medal of the value of Rs. 250.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, the chairman, next delivered an address, reviewing the chief points mentioned in the report, and exhorting the students to greater exertions in the prosecution of their studies. The condition of the institution, as appeared from the report of the examiners, was, he said upon the whole, satisfactory; but it was to be regretted that the result did not come up to the anticipations that had been formed since the establishment of the College. This arose from a want of zeal on the part of the Parsee priests, who did not seem to prize the true knowledge of their religion far above all worldly possessions. It was the duty of the sons of priests to acquire a knowledge of their religion for its own sake, and not as a means to any other end. The chairman advised all the Parsee priests to give their sons the full benefit of the education imparted in this institution, for by that means only could they render themselves worthy ministers of their holy religion. In conclusion, the chairman acknowledged with thanks the disinterested exertions of Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee in behalf of the institution for the last seven years. He also tendered to the principal and teachers of the College.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting separated.

SUIT ON A MORTGAGE.

At the High Court yesterday Mr. Macpherson appeared before Mr. Justice Bayley for the executors of Cowasjee Hormusjee in a suit brought by them against Nusserwanjee Dinshaw. Mr. Macpherson explained that on 8th September 1866, the defendant, being possessed of certain property, received from the intestate Cowasjee Hormusjee a loan of Rs. 60,000, on which interest was to be paid at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, on the security of certain property in Military Square. On 10th September the defendant executed and delivered to the plaintiff an instrument in writing in the nature of an agreement, whereby he acknowledged that he had received from the said Cowasjee Hormusjee the sum of Rs. 60,000 on the security of the land and property, and that the title-deeds had been deposited with Cowasjee Hormusjee, the defendant undertaking to execute a deed of mortgage for the payment of the sum lent and interest. On 12th October 1866, Cowasjee Hormusjee died, leaving Sonabaee and his son and daughters his executors; but defendant did not pay the interest due on the Rs. 60,000 when the sum became due or any part thereof, nor did he execute a deed of mortgage to the plaintiffs. On 13th June 1868 the administrators filed a suit in the High Court to recover from the defendant so much of the interest as was then due, and obtained judgment against him for Rs. 9,450, the amount of interest due from 8th September 1866 to 7th June 1868, and Rs. 278-10 as costs. Of these sums the defendant paid Rs. 4,550, and the remainder of the decree yet remains unpaid. The interest which afterwards became due had been demanded of the defendant, but he had neither paid the principal sum nor any of the interest beyond the Rs. 4,550. The prayer of the present suit was that the Rs. 60,000, the balance of interest due up to 8th June 1868, Rs. 5,178-10, and interest on the Rs. 60,000 at 9 per cent. per annum till payment, and the costs of this suit might still be decreed to be well charged on the said lands, houses, and premises, and that the defendant be decreed to execute a deed of mortgage. In answer to his Lordship, Mr. Macpherson said the rents of the property amounted to Rs. 600 per mensem and the plaintiffs wanted a receiver appointed in the meantime to receive the rents.

The defendant asked his Lordship for a year's time to pay.

His Lordship said he could not grant a year, but explained to the plaintiff that he would have the ordinary six months.

The plaintiffs' prayer was granted, and Mr. Ardaseer Cowasjee, one of the plaintiffs, was appointed receiver.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

From Monday, 27th March, to Saturday, 1st April 1871.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Wheel Tax	10,72	0	0
House Rate	14,915	8	0
Police Rate	8,491	15	10
Lighting do.	8,470	11	4
Water do.	4,861	13	4
Halalcore Cess	7,344	11	0
Market Fees	1,944	2	0
Fees thro' Police Commissioner, including Liquor Licences, &c	135	0	0
Miscellaneous Fees	2,415	11	9
Fines and Penalties	253	4	0
Town Duties	11,516	5	10
Duty on Tobacco and Snuff	2,900	0	0
Total Rs.	64,386	3	1

W. MAIDMENT,
Controller of Municipal Accounts.

THE GAEKWAR EXTRADITION TREATY.

YESTERDAY Mr. Justice Green heard counsel with regard to a writ of *habeas corpus* which had been issued on the previous day requiring Mr. Souter, Commissioner of Police, to bring into Court a man named Rowjee bin Kessow, then in his custody, under a warrant from the Secretary to Government, for the purpose of being sent to Baroda on charges there of criminal breach of trust. The affidavit, on which the matter came before the Court, was made by Rustomjee Merwanjee Narelwalla in these terms—

1. That one Rowjee *bin* Kessow was this morning, as I am informed and believe, sent for by Mr. Souter, the Commissioner of Police, and was by him arrested under a warrant signed by Mr. W. Wedderburn, the Political Secretary of the Government of Bombay, on a charge of criminal breach of trust.

2. That such warrant purported to be executed, under the provisions of section 23 of Act VII. of 1854.

3. That I am informed and believe that the said arrest ought to have been made and the practice followed which is pointed out by section 7 of the said Act and that the said Rowjee *bin* Kessow ought to have been brought before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for enquiries to be made.

4. That I am informed by the said Mr. Souter that he has received no instructions to adopt the course so laid down in section 7, and on the contrary is directed by the said warrant at once to send the said Rowjee *bin* Kessow to be delivered to the Political Resident at Baroda, and I am further informed and believe that the said Rowjee bin Kessow will be sent in custody to Baroda by this evening's train without any enquiry having been made as to the validity of the charge against him.

I therefore pray that a writ of *habeas corpus* may be issued by this Honourable Court, and a rule *nisi* to show cause why an enquiry should not be made and the usual steps taken as directed by section 7 of the said Act.

The Advocate-General appeared yesterday to show cause against the writ and Mr. McCulloch to support it.

In answer to the writ the prisoner was produced in Court and also a letter from Mr. Wedderburn, Acting Secretary to Government, to Mr. Souter, Commissioner of Police, forwarding the following warrant for execution, and requiring that the prisoner might not be subjected to more restraint than should appear necessary to ensure his safe custody:—

"WARRANT.

"To the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

"Whereas requisition has been made to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council by His Highness the Gaekwar for the surrender of Rowjee *bin* Kessow, charged with having committed criminal breach of trust in the territory of Baroda, you are hereby required under the provisions of section 23 of Act VII. of 1854 to cause the said Rowjee *bin* Kessow to be conveyed in custody out of the British territories for the purpose of delivering him to the Resident at Baroda.

"W. WEDDERBURN,
"Secretary to Government.

"Bombay Castle, 1st April 1871."

The chief argument in support of the writ was that the warrant did not state that any enquiry had been made and that the accused should not be sent from British territory until there had been some preliminary investigation as to the charge.

His Lordship after consulting the Chief Justice said he did not see that the warrant was illegal and therefore must order the prisoner to be returned to the custody which had produced him. As to the preliminary enquiry. His Lordship remarked that the warrant was to the effect that the prisoner should be sent to the Resident of Baroda, and as that officer was a justice of the peace it might be presumed he was to make an enquiry. The warrant purported to be in terms of section 23 and he therefore was unable to see that it was illegal.

FUNERALS AT SEWREE CEMETERY.

DISTRICT ORDER BY BRIGADIER GENERAL STOCK, COMMANDING BOMBAY DISTRICT.

Bombay, 31st October, 1870.

A NOTICE having been issued by direction of His Excellency the Governor in Council that all interments at Colaba Cemetery are prohibited on and after the 1st November 1870, the following orders for the management of military funerals at Sewree Cemetery are promulgated with effect from that date (see Quarter master General's Memo. No. 5283, dated 9th August 1870):—

GENERAL RULES.

1. Between the 1st May and 30th September all funerals will take place at 6 A.M. or 5-30 P.M.: during the remainder of the year at 6-30 A.M. or 5 P.M.; at which hours, as the case may be, the escort must be formed up, ready to receive the corpse, outside the gate of the Sewree Cemetery.

2. In ordinary cases, if the death occur before 10 A.M., the funeral will take place in the same evening; if later in the day, on the following morning.

3. When a medical officer certifies that the delay implied in No. 2 is inadvisable; *i. e.* that prompt interment of the remains is necessary, all military honours must be dispensed with, as authorised and recommended in G. O. C. No. 550, of 1870, I. No. 193, para 71.

II. The cases to which instructions contained in chapter 3, section "Honours and Salutes," Queen's Regulations, are applicable, may be classed as follows, viz.:—

Class A.—Officers belonging to the garrison staff, or to departments, on general duty, or on leave, provided they are, at the time of decease, on full pay, or employed on the staff, or in the exercise of any military command.

All soldiers (not being in receipt of pensions) not belonging or attached to any regiment or corps in garrison.

Class B.—All European officers and soldiers belonging or attached to, H. M.'s regiments or corps in garrison.

III. The following instructions are issued; as regards Class A.:—

(1.) The medical officer who was in attendance on the deceased will send a death report to the Brigade Office immediately.

(2.) The Brigade Major will make all arrangements, promulgate the necessary orders, and prefer indents on the Commissariat Department, specifying the number of officers and men for whom carriage will be required, and notifying the hour and place at which it is to be ready.

As regards Class B—

(1.) The officer commanding the regiment or corps to which the deceased belonged, or was attached, will report the death to the Brigade Major without delay, and with reference to the three general rules above, will make all arrangements, and indent on the Commissariat Department for carriage required according to the funeral honours to which the deceased may be entitled under H. M.'s regulations. The Governor-General in Council, however, has been pleased to rule that no higher rate of expenditure than that laid down for a captain should be passed for the funerals of officers of higher grades.

IV. On all occasions a carrying party, consisting of one serjeant and eight privates, will be furnished by the European regiment in garrison; but, excepting when the deceased belonged or was attached to that regiment, the carriage for conveyance of this party to Sewree will be obtained by the Brigade Major.

V. Pending the preparation of regular indents the executive Commissariat officer is requested to accept as authority for supply a requisition in which will be set forth the rank and name of the deceased, and the numbers of officers and men for whom carriage, &c., will be required.

VI. In cases when the funeral party is furnished by the native infantry of the garrison, the party will march to the burial-ground. The carrying party and European officers will be furnished with conveyance.

VII. Cancelled D. O. 23th January 1871.

Added in District Orders, dated the 16th January 1871—

VIII. As regards the funerals of wives and children of non-commissioned officers and soldiers serving in Bombay, Military Department Resolution No. 30 of the 4th January 1871, sanctions the hire of a hearse on such occasions at the public expense, and the use of the Government omnibus in charge of the Commissariat Department; or in the event of that not being available the hire of an omnibus at a cost not to exceed Rs. 30. Arrangements to be made under rules given in part 3.

IX. On the day following any occasion when carriage has been obtained by requisition from the Commissariat Department, a return in duplicate is to be sent to the Brigade office showing the number of officers and men whom it was intended to send to the funeral, and the number and description of vehicles supplied by the Commissariat Department for their use.

X. On all occasions the "report of death" required under the Municipal Act, having been duly filled in and signed, is to be given to the funeral party, undertaker, or friends of the deceased with instructions that it be delivered to the policeman on duty in the cemetery at the time of the funeral.

W. MAHAN, Captain,
Officiating Brigade Major.

MAHABLESHWAR.

WE ("Poona Observer") have been favoured by an occasional correspondent, with the list of residents at Mahableshwar, which we give below:—

Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Bell,—Superintendent's Bungalow.
Mrs Penny,—Hen and Chickens.
Captain and Mrs Seton,—The Willows.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur,—Woodlawn.
Major and Mrs. Candy, Mr. J. M. Candy,—St. James's Cottage.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Loch,—The Bower.
Colonel and Mrs. Howard Vyse,—The Grove.
Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, Misses Bailey, and Dawson,—The Shrubbery.
Colonel and Mrs. Kirby,—Glen Hope.
Major and Mrs Edwards, Miss Leckie,—Mission House.
Mrs. Hudson,—Clifton Cottage.
Mrs Carter,—Acorn Cottage.
Mrs. McRae,—Westwood.
Revd. W. Wood and Mrs. Wood, Revd. Robert Wells,—Wood Cottage.
Major and Mrs. T. M. Harris, Mrs. Spring, Major and Mrs. Lukin,—Belle Vue.
Colonel, Sir Henry and Lady Green,—Valley View.
Mrs. and Miss Francis,—Sindola.
Mrs. R. Stevenson, Misses Worgan and Mackenzie,—Woodland.
Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. and Miss Chapman,—Alma Cottage.
Mrs. Whitehill and Miss St. John,—Green Hill.
Mrs. Bond and Mrs. Coddington,—Langholm House.
Mrs. Gambier,—Langholm Lodge.
Mrs. Harpur and Mrs. Sheppard,—Hope Cottage.
Mrs. MacTier,—The Parsonage.
Major and Mrs Young,—Ruby Cottage.
Mr. and Mrs. Baker,—Clifton Encampment.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Webb,—Clifton Encampment.
Mrs. and Miss Macleod,—Sekdale Cottage.
Major, Mrs. and Miss Anderson,—Lilly Cottage.
Revd. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson,—No. 2, Government Bungalow.
Revd. Mr. and Mrs. Stead,—No. 3, Government Bungalow.
Mrs. Wordsworth,—Yenna Cottage.
Mrs. James Philip,—Clifton Cottage.
Mr. and Mrs. Vidal,—Florence Cottage.
Major General and Mrs. Grant,—Bohemia.
Lieut. Col. Warden,—No. 5, Government Bungalow.
Mrs. Chesshyre,—Elphinstone Cottage.
Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Beatty,—Charlotte Villa.
Mrs. Havelock,—East End.
Mrs. Theodore Cook,—Gwalior Lodge.
Revd R. and Mrs Stothert,—Ravine Cottage.
Captain and Mrs. Wake,—Pevsy.
Colonel Grey,—New Spring Cottage
Mrs. Cruickshank,—The Oaks.
Mrs. Stack and Mrs Daubeney,—Paradise Lodge.
Captain Jervoise,—The Craig.
Colonel and Mrs. Stephenson,—Nelson's Lodge.
Colonels Gell and Schneider,—Victoria Cottage.
Captain and Mrs. Liddell,—Nelson's Lodge.
Sir Augustus, Lady Spencer, and the Misses Spencer,—Mount Douglas
Captain and Mrs. Spencer,—Ditto.

OUTWARD BOUND.

THE P. and O. steamer Baroda, from Calcutta, arrived at Madras on April 1, and left for Galle, Aden, and Suez next morning, taking with her the following passengers from Madras:—

For Southampton—Mrs Scott, child, infant and European servant, Mrs Fordyce, child and European servant, Mrs King, child, infant and native servant, Mrs. Arathoon, child and native servant, Mrs Lennox, Dr Arnold, Mrs Dyer and European servant, Mr and Mrs T Taylor, Messrs J R Davidson and F J Oliphant, Mrs Larcombe and Captain Law's infant, Messrs Dyer, Fisher, and E A Storey, Mrs Barton Wright, and Rev James Tanner.

For Brindisi—Mrs L C Innes and native servant, Dr W Mackenzie, C B, and Mrs and Miss Mackenzie.

For Suez—Messrs John Grieve and C Cameth.

For Point de Galle—Messrs Abel, C Simpson, and E Bohlen, Colonel Fordyce and native servant, Mr S J Arathoon, Hon'ble L C Innes and native servant.

INVENTION FOR COOLING RAILWAY CARRIAGES.

From the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, P. W. Department, Railway, to the Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Department, dated 11th March, 1871.

With reference to your No. 1563 of 10th September 1870, and previous correspondence, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Saunders, the Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, has invented and patented a method of cooling carriages by means of a tattie, which has been tried, and promises to answer well. Appended is a memorandum on the subject by Captain Marryat, R.E. This Government has ordered the system to be applied to four more carriages at a cost not exceeding Rs. 250 each; and as soon as these are ready, they will be despatched to Cacutta for final trial and inspection.

MEMORANDUM.

A carriage fitted with tatties on Mr. Saunders' principle was run up to Kurjat on Friday, 24th ultimo. It was practically shown by the trial that in the Concan district, which is the most unfavourable district which could be selected, owing to the moisture, and, consequently, non-evaporative power of the air, that the body of a carriage fitted with the tattie was 10° Fahrenheit cooler than that of a carriage without; that a current of air 20° cooler than the atmosphere of the carriage without the tattie was constantly flowing into the carriage; and that the tattie carriage was far freer from dust than the other.

The principle is simple and effective, and not likely to get out of order.

Part of the floor of the carriage is removed and replaced by a wooden grating, underneath which is a pipe which distributes water at intervals into perforated zinc trays, which overlie three layers of *kuskus* tatties placed about 1½ inches apart. The tatties are carried on iron bars over the air chamber—a long box opened at either end, according to the direction in which the carriage is travelling.

The water is supplied from a tank at the end of the carriage. It drips into a balanced bucket, which, when full, turns over and fills the distribution pipe. The supply from the tank is so regulated as to fill the bucket every quarter or half hour, as may be required; and the tank contains about five or ten hours' supply according to the frequency with which the bucket is filled.

The windows of the carriage are arranged to open outwards, according to the way the carriage is going, and the current of cool air that flows out by them keeps the carriage free from dust in a very marked manner.

The cost of the apparatus will probably not exceed Rs. 125 per compartment, or Rs. 250 per saloon carriage.

E. L. MARRYAT, Captain, R. E.

Bombay, 3rd March 1871.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

(*Gazette of India*, April 1.)

The 31st March 1871.

Read again the following memorials to the Secretary of State from members of the Covenanted Civil Service, praying that measures may be adopted for improving the allowances granted to them upon retirement after completing the stipulated period of service and residence, or earlier upon sick certificate, viz:—

From the Members of the Madras Service, a memorial without date, received with a letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, No. 314, dated 13th October 1868.

From the Members of the Bombay Service, a memorial dated 12th November 1868, received with letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 2231, dated 25th November 1868.

From the Members of the Bengal Service, a memorial without date, received from the Managers of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund, with their Secretary's letter dated 31st July 1869.

Read also despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 155, dated 24th June 1870.

Read reply from the Secretary of State, No. 52, dated 16th February 1871.

OBSERVATIONS.—By this despatch, Her Majesty's Government have decided that every Civil Servant, who has completed 25 years' service and 21 years' residence in India, shall in future be allowed to retire on the full annuity of 1,000*l.* payable in England or Sicca Rs. 10,000 payable in India.

2. In regard to invalid annuities, Her Majesty's Government decline to consent to any augmentation of the existing scale, but permit the adoption of an annual increase of 20*l.* instead of a quinquennial advance of 100*l.* as at present.

3. As these changes, added to those which had already been made, will render the continuance of the machinery of the annuity funds entirely unnecessary, Her Majesty's Government direct that measures be taken for their abolition, it being understood of course that the four per cent. deduction from salaries is to be made as heretofore. The capital standing at credit of the annuity funds in the Government books will be simultaneously credited to the Government.

4. The changes authorised by the despatch now read are to take effect from the 24th June 1870, the date of the despatch from the Government of India now read.

Ordered, that these observations be communicated to the managers of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund, with a request that they will ascertain and inform the Government at the earliest possible date whether the members of the Bengal Civil Service are willing to surrender the accumulated annuity funds to the Government upon the terms offered by the Secretary of State.

Also, that copy of these observations be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, with a request that they will ascertain and report at once the decisions upon the same issue of the members of the Madras and Bombay Services respectively.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above be published in the "Gazette of India."

THE CASH BALANCES.

APPENDED is a statement of cash balances in the Government Treasuries in India at the close of the month of February last, contrasted with that of the previous years:—

	Feb. 1869.	Feb. 1870.	Feb. 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	35,88,10	1,38,42,988	3,16,22,045
Bengal	41,76,543	1,34,72,941	1,49,37,750
British Burmah	19,9,453	27,60,781	28,50,376
North-Western Provinces	1,23,45,742	1,60,37,291	2,44,20,225
Oudh	23,53,087	39,36,141	56,89,247
Punjab	91,20,528	1,18,04,491	1,21,01,569
Bombay	1,78,66,429	2,98,13,815	2,90,87,843
Central Provinces	45,61,226	56,33,388	76,75,822
Madras	2,00,15,75	2,37,79,848	2,73,54,662
Total	8,69,6,5,11	12,69,1,285	15,87,3,539

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—4TH APRIL, 9 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 4th April, 1-6 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 1 hour 58 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 4th April, 2-5 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 34 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 3rd April, 3 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours 14 minutes.

Via Turkey, 3rd April, 8 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours 5 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 3rd April, 7-50 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours 7 minutes.

America via Red Sea, 4th April, 3-15 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 3 hours 35 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 3rd to 9 P.M. of the 4th April is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	0 41	0 1
,, Calcutta	17 26	5 31
,, Madras	8 1	1 35
,, Galle	12 30	0 0

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 4TH APRIL, 1-9 P.M.—Mail steamer from Calcutta signalled.

A MOHURRUM AFFRAY.

WE regret to hear that the Mohurrum and Ramnowmee festivals have given rise at Bareilly to a serious affray between the Mahomedans and Hindoos, the former being apparently the aggressors. On Thursday night (30th) a Mahomedan mob attacked the Hindoos, five of whom, including a Mohunt, were killed and 28 wounded. At Furreedpore also there were disturbances; but the most serious affair was at Pilibheet. There not only was there, in the first instance, a fight between the Mahomedans and Hindoos, but the mob pelted the police with brickbats and drove them into the cutcherry. The police at last fired upon the rioters, who then dispersed, leaving several dead or wounded. Troops have been posted in the disturbed localities, and no further breach of the peace is apprehended. It only remains to convince the Mussulman communities of those towns that riot and homicide are amusements too dangerous and expensive for frequent indulgence. Mr. Mayne left last night for Rohilcund, specially deputed to investigate these deplorable affairs.—*Pioneer*, Apr. 3.

THE TRIAL OF A CALCUTTA NEWSPAPER.

IN a short article about itself the Calcutta *Examiner* says—The *Daily Examiner* has, of late, had unexpected difficulties to contend against. An impression has been created and fostered that the journal is to be discontinued, though nothing is further from the proprietor's intention! But putting that mischievous trick aside, we have a more serious cause of complaint against some party or parties as yet unknown. About the commencement of the present month, some one in Calcutta telegraphed to Reuter's agent at Bombay, that from the close of March, 1871, the *Daily Examiner* would not require any telegrams! Luckily the gentleman who represents Reuter's Company at Bombay at once directed the Company's agent in Calcutta to indicate to the proprietor of the *Daily Examiner* the impropriety of his withdrawing, without notice, from the engagement he had entered into to be supplied with telegraphic intelligence. The call of the Calcutta agent at once led to the necessary explanation, for the telegram had neither been sent by the proprietor of the *Daily Examiner*, nor by his order, nor with his knowledge! The matter is to be fully investigated, but though the sender of the spurious message may not be discovered, the motive which dictated the act is but too evident.

APRIL FOOLS.

IT should surely be below the dignity of "headquarters" to make "April fools" of Her Majesty's army in India. Our readers may judge for themselves. On the first of March the following circular (No. 241) was issued by Colonel Atkinson, Controller of Military Accounts:—"*Remittances: Rate of Exchange.*—In accordance with directions received, it is hereby intimated that the rate of exchange for the ad

way Budget Estimate for 1871-72 as modified by these orders, and as compared with the Regular and Budget estimates of the current year—

State Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, 1871-72.	Regular Estimate, 1870-71.	Budget Estimate, 1870-71.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	2,06,300	1,63,000	1,92,000
Purchase of land	4,50,000	2,40,000	6,15,000
Total ...	6,56,300	4,03,000	8,07,000
Loss by exchange	3,22,900	3,32,200	7,73,300
Payments on account of guaranteed interest ... { India ...	.....	.....	15,80,300
{ England ...	.....	.....	.....
Total State Expenditure..	.....	.....	.....
State Revenue.			
Net traffic receipts... ...	86,39,600	80,89,600	81,12,500
Gain by exchange ...	7,85,400	7,35,400	7,37,500
Add gain by exchange on adjustment of advances for Indus Valley Survey, which having been debited to London at 1s. 10d. the rupee, has now to be credited to London at 2s. the rupee, vide Financial Department Resolution No. 2,627, dated 28th April 1870	.....	39,580	39,580
Total State Revenue...	94,25,000	88,64,580	88,89,580

	Budget-Estimate, 1871-72.	Regular-Estimate, 1870-71.	Budget-Estimate, 1870-71.
ADVANCES ON CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.			
Gross advances	80,00,000	1,30,00,000	1,40,000,000
Refunds	50,00,000	55,50,000	58,00,000
Net advances	30,00,000	74,50,000	82,00,000
Deduct loss by exchange.	2,51,000	6,20,900	6,83,400
Balance ...	27,50,0 0	67,29,100	75,16,6.0
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.			
Gross advances	25,00,000	20,50,000	22,15,000
Refunds	15,00,000	27,50,000	13,00,000
Net advances	10,00,000	—7,00,000	9,15,000
Loss by exchange ...	83,000	—58,300	76,250
Balance ...	9,16,600	—6,41,700	8,38,750
Sind Railway.			
Gross advances	1,50,000	1,50,000	3,50,000
Refunds	2,50,000	4,13,600	1,80,0.0
Net advances	—1,00,000	—2,63,600	1,70,000
Deduct loss by exchange	—8,400	—22,000	14,250
Balance ...	—91,600	—2,41,600	1,55,750
Indus Steam Flotilla.			
Gross advances	2,25,000	2,50,000	3,14,0000
Refunds	2,50,000	27,50,000	3,21,000
Net advances	—25,070	—25,00,000	—7,000
Deduct loss by exchange	2,100	—2,08,400	—600
Balance ...	—22,900	—22,91,600	—6,400
Total Advances on Construction Account.			
Gross advances	1,08,75,000	1,54,50,000	1,68,79,000
Refunds	70,00,000	1,14,63,600	76,01,000
Net advances	38,75,000	39,86,400	92,78,000
Deduct loss by exchange	3,22,900	3,32,200	7,73,300
Balance ...	35,52,100	36,54,200	85 04,700
REVENUE ACCOUNT.			
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.			
Gross revenue	1,50,00,000	1,78,50,000	1,93,00,000
Working expenses... ...	1,18,00,000	1,12,00,000	1,22,00,000
Net revenue... ...	72,00,000	66,50,000	68,00,000
Deduct gain by exchange	6,00,000	5,54,200	5,67,700
Balance ...	66,00,000	60,95,800	62,33,300
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.			
Gross revenue	53,00,000	49,70,000	48,00,000
Working expenses...	35,00,000	30,70,000	30,00,000
Net revenue... ...	2'.00,000	19,50,000	18,00,000
Deduct gain by exchange	1,66,700	1,62,500	1,50,0.0
Balance ...	18,33,300	17,87,5'0	16,50,000
Sind Railway.			
Gross revenue	7,75,000	7,75,000	8 00,000
Working expenses... ...	7,0 0,000	7,00,000	7,00,000
Net revenue... ...	75,000	75,000	1,00,000
Deduct gain by exchange	6,200	6,200	8,300
Balance ...	68,800	68,800	91,700
Indus Steam Flotilla.			
Gross revenue	10,50,000	10,50,000	10,70,000
Working expenses... ...	9,00,000	9,00,000	9,20,000
Net revenue... ...	1,5 ,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
Deduct gain by exchange	12,500	12,500	12,500
Balance ...	1,37,500	1,37,500	1,37,500
Total Revenue Account.			
Gross revenue	2,61,25,000	2,46,25,000	2,56,70,000
Working expenses... ...	1,67,00,000	1,58,00,000	1,68,20,000
Net revenue... ...	94 25,000	88,25,000	88,50,000
Deduct gain by exchange	7,85,400	7,35,400	7,37,500
Balance ...	86,39,600	80,89,600	81,12,500

Order.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay for information and guidance, and to the Financial Department for information.

BONUS COMPENSATION TO RETIRED INDIAN OFFICERS.

(Concluded from yesterday's "Gazette.")

From Major-General Sir A. T. Wilde, K.C.B., C.S.I., Secretary to Government, Madras, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department—(No. 3,541, dated Fort St. George, the 1st December, 1870.)

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 624, dated 26th August, 1870, calling for an expression of the opinion of the Government of Madras on the two following points in connection with the "Bonus Compensation Order:"—

I. Whether the instructions conveyed in the despatch from Lord Cranborne, No. 160, of the 8th August, 1866, have been carefully attended to; and

II. Whether they have in all cases been fully carried into effect and with due regard to the interests of the officers concerned.

2. In forwarding, for submission to the Government of India, the annexed copy of a report on the subject from the Controller of Military Accounts, * I am directed to state, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, that, in the opinion of this Government, the measures adopted in this Presidency to carry out the instructions of Her Majesty's Government in this matter have been carefully carried out strictly in accordance with the tenor of the despatch in question, and the interests of the officers concerned have been duly regarded as far as the instructions of the despatch permitted.

3. The principle which governed the orders on the subject was, that while the claimant was credited on the one hand with all sums he had paid to secure accelerated promotion, the account was debited on the other, with the amount of pay he had gained by such promotion.

4. The Controller of Military Accounts instances a case where this ruling was liable to fall with unequal incidence on two claimants somewhat similarly situated; but I am to observe, on this point, that the system of purchase in the old Indian army was always a speculation and the impossibility of framing rules to meet all cases may reasonably be urged against this apparent defect in the orders.

5. I am, however, to suggest that it may be brought under the consideration of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, that, while under the old *regime* officers received all the advantages of accelerated promotion *and* a bonus on retirement, under the arrangements sanctioned by Lord Cranborne they receive only the difference between payments made and immediate advantages gained; no provision whatever having been made for the ultimate advantage of a bonus on retirement, of which the reorganisation of the Indian army deprived them.—I have, &c.,

A. T. Wilde,
Major-General, Secretary to Government.

From the Controller of Military Accounts to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort St. George, dated Ootacamund, 3rd October, 1870, A.

In compliance with the order of Government, No. 2,552, dated 7th September 1870, I have the honour to submit, that while fully recognising the absence of any acknowledgment of a direct right or claim on the part of officers of the late Honourable East India Company's service to any compensation whatever at the hands of the State for sums contributed by them under a private arrangement for regimental purchase, which payments they might or might not be reimbursed by future promotion, or a bonus on retirement granted by their brother officers, I understand it to be the intention of the Home Government to remove even the doubtful cause of complaint presented by the stoppage of regimental purchase, by the grant of compensation to those who, in a certain sense, can show themselves to have invested money in regimental retiring funds, and who have been deprived by the reorganisation of the Indian army of any return for the money so invested.

2. Clauses 1 and 2 of paragraph 13 of the despatch of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, No. 160, dated 8th August 1866, specify the extent to which such compensation may be claimed by each officer. Paragraphs 16 and 17 lay down the counter claims of the State.

3. The subsidiary orders of the Government of India seem fully to give effect to the original instructions from home,† and have been literally and strictly acted up to by the Bonus Compensation Committee, of which I am a member.

4. It may not, however, be considered inconsistent with the duty now imposed upon me were I to point out that the action of the rules under which compensation has been awarded has, in one instance at least, borne unequally on the claims of individuals; and that, while to all seeming those rules adjudicate fairly on *all* claims, both as regards the interests of the officer and the State, the conditions under which they have been administered have, in many instances, similar to that which I shall proceed to explain, deprived the claimant of the compensation he may have been led to expect.

5. In carrying out the instructions conveyed by paragraph 9 of G. O. G. G., No. 607, of 7th June, 1867, it has always seemed to me doubtful whether their effect had been fully considered, with reference to their practical bearing on a certain class of claims, or with perfect regard to the principle insisted upon by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, that "each officer concerned should, as far as possible, be secured from absolute loss upon the money he has paid."

6. Following out this latter principle, it would be natural to conceive that an officer who has paid much towards regimental purchase, and has profited little thereby, should receive back a larger proportion of his payments in the shape of compensation than he who has paid little, and having obtained more than an equivalent for his outlay is scarcely in a position to establish a claim to compensation.

7. But the introduction of death casualties into a computation of the possible advantages derived by an officer from money spent on regimental purchase upsets this theory altogether, the result being, that whatever amount be paid for any one's step in promotion, if that promotion be not accelerated also by death casualty, the additional pay drawn by the officer promoted will absorb the whole amount invested in the purchase, so as to bar all claim to compensation; while, on the other hand, a small sum so invested will be returned as compensation to the officer who has gained promotion by death vacancy in addition to the purchased step.

8. This will perhaps be shown more clearly by the following illustration:—

I. Lieutenant A, being a senior lieutenant, has contributed towards purchasing out the major of his regiment (recently promoted) rupees 5,000, and has obtained his company; no casualty occurs between this purchase and the next line step (say a period of six years); the difference of pay drawn by him for that period during which he has served the State in a higher grade with increased responsibility is deducted from his claim, reducing it to nil.

II. Lieutenant B, under exactly similar circumstances, pays a like amount, is promoted to captain, and within a month gets an additional step by a death casualty, which, promoting the next junior lieutenant on the list, enables him to claim almost without deduction the full amount paid by him. Thus the comparative success of Lieutenant B's speculation over that of Lieutenant A is absolutely the basis on which his claim to compensation is allowed, the object of granting compensation being to cover a *loss* which is, without doubt, greater in Lieutenant A's case.

9. The omission from the computation of the death casualty would have reduced these claims to an equal footing, which would only have been affected by further purchases. It may not be out of place here to remark, that Lieutenant A's disappointment at the rejection of his claim could not fail to be heightened by the consideration that he was in a position to demand from his regiment on retirement equal terms with Lieutenant B.

10. The reagitation of the bonus compensation question in Parliament would appear attributable to the occurrence of cases such as these, and to the unwillingness of officers to admit the justice, after the grant of compensation for the loss of bonus on retirement has been virtually conceded, of deducting from their claims the amount drawn by them as the pay of the rank in which they have served the State.

* Mily. despatch No. 124, dated 2nd May, 1867, para 4.

HERVE RIEL.

(Cornhill Magazine for March.)

On the sea and at the Hogue, sixteen hundred ninety-two,
Did the English fight the French,—woe to France!
And, the thirty-first of May, helter-skelter thro' the blue,
Like a crowd of frightened porpoises a shoal of sharks pursues,
Came crowding ship on ship to St. Malo on the Rance,
With the English fleet in view.

2.

'Twas the squadron that escaped, with the victor in full chase;
First and foremost of the drove, in his great ship, Damfreville;
Close on him fled, great and small,
Twenty-two good ships in all;
And they signalled to the place
"Help the winners of a race!
"Get us guidance, give us harbour, take us quick—or, quicker still,
"Here's the English can and will!"

3.

Then the pilots of the place put out brisk and leapt on board;
"Why, what hope or chance have ships like these to pass?" laughed they:
"Rocks to starboard, rocks to port, all the passage scarred and scored,
"Shall the Formidable here with her twelve and eighty guns
"Think to make the river-mouth by the single narrow way,
"Trust to enter where 't is ticklish for a craft of twenty tons,
"And with flow at full beside?
"Now, 't is slackest ebb of tide.
"Reach the mooring? Rather say,
"While rock stands or water runs,
"Not a ship will leave the bay!"

4.

Then was called a council straight;
Brief and bitter the debate:
"Here 's the English at our heels; would you have them take in tow
"All that 's left us of the fleet, linked together stern and bow
"For a prize to Plymouth Sound?
"Better run the ships aground!"
(Ended Damfreville his speech).
"Not a minute more to wait!
"Let the captains all and each
"Shove ashore, then blow up, burn the vessels on the beach!
"France must undergo her fate."

5.

"Give the word!" But no such word
Was ever spoke or heard:
For up stood, for out stepped, for in struck amid all these
—A captain? A lieutenant? A mate—first, second, third?
No such man of mark, and meet
With his betters to compete!
But a simple Breton sailor pressed by Tourville for the fleet,
A poor coasting-pilot he, Hervé Riel the Croisickese.

6.

And "What mockery or malice have we here?" cries Hervé Riel:
"Are you mad, you Malouins? Are you cowards, fools, or rogues?
"Talk to me of rocks and shoals, me who took the soundings, tell
"On my fingers every bank, every shallow, every swell
"'Twixt the offing here and Grève where the river disembogues?
"Are you bought by English gold? Is it love the lying 's for?
"Morn and eve, night and day,
"Have I piloted your bay,
"Entered free and anchored fast at the foot of Solidor.
"Burn the fleet and ruin France? That were worse than fifty Hogues!
"Sirs, they know I speak the truth! Sirs, believe me there 's a way!
"Only let me lead the line,
"Have the biggest ship to steer,
"Get this Formidable clear,
"Make the others follow mine,
"And I lead them, most and least, by a passage I know well,
"Right to Solidor past Grève,
"And there lay them safe and sound;
"And if one ship misbehave,
"—Keel so much as grate the ground,
"Why, I've nothing but my life,—here 's my head!" cries Hervé Riel.

7.

Not a minute more to wait.
"Steer us in, then, small and great!
"Take the helm, lead the line, save the squadron!" cri d its chief.
Captains give the sailor place!
He is admiral, in brief.
Still the north-wind, by God's grace.
See the noble fellow's face
As the big ship, with a bound,
Clears the entry like a hound,
Keeps the passage as its inch of way were the wide sea's profound!
See, safe thro' shoal and rock,
How they follow in a flock,
Not a ship that misbehaves, not a keel that grates the ground,
Not a spar that comes to grief!
The peril, see, is past,
All are harboured to the last,
And just as Hervé Riel hollas "Anchor!"—sure as fate,
Up the English come, too late.

8.

So, the storm subsides to calm:
They see the green trees wave
On the heights o'erlooking Grève:
Hearts that bled are stanched with balm.
"Just our rapture to enhance,
"Let the English rake the bay,
"Gnash their teeth and glare askance
"As they cannonade away!
"'Neath rampart Solidor pleasant riding on the Rance!"
How hope succeeds despair on each captain's countenance!
Out burst all with one accord,
"This is Paradise for Hell!
"Let France, let France's King
"Thank the man that did the thing!"
What a shout, and all one word,
"Hervé Riel,"
As he stepped in front once more,
Not a symptom of surprise
In the frank blue Breton eyes,
Just the same man as before.

9.

Then said Damfreville, "My friend,
"I must speak out at the end,
"Though I find the speaking hard:
"Praise is deeper than the lips:
"You have saved the King his ships,
"You must name your own reward.
"'Faith, our sun was near eclipse!
"Demand whate'er you will,
"France remains your debtor still.
"Ask to heart's content and have! or my name's not Damfreville."

10.

Then a beam of fun outbroke
On the bearded mouth that spoke,
As the honest heart laughed through
Those frank eyes of Breton blue:
"Since I needs must say my say,
"Since on board the duty's done,
"And from Malo Roads to Croisic Point, what is it but a run?—
"Since 'tis ask and have, I may—
"Since the others go ashore—
"Come! A good whole holiday!
"Leave to go and see my wife, whom I call the Belle Aurore!"
That he asked and that he got,—nothing more.

11.

Name and deed alike are lost:
Not a pillar nor a post
In his Croisic keeps alive the feat as it befell;
Not a head in white and black
On a single fishing-smack,
In memory of the man but for whom had gone to wrack
All that France saved from the fight whence England bore the bell.
Go to Paris; rank on rank
Search the heroes flung pell-mell
On the Louvre, face and flank;
You shall look long enough ere you come to Hervé Riel.
So, for better and for worse,
Hervé Riel, accept my verse!
In my verse, Hervé Riel, do thou once more
Save the squadron, honour France, love thy wife the Belle Aurore!

Robert Browning.

Croisic, Sept. 30, 1867.

* A, dated 3rd October, 1870.

† No. 212, dated 27th February, 1867, and No. 607, dated 7th June, 1867.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)
Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1863, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by Amended Act of 1867.
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital £3,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000
Head Office—PARIS.
Agencies.
Bourbon (Reunion), London, Alexandria, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai and Yokohama.
London Bankers.
The Union Bank of London; Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Sons.
Agents in Scotland.—National Bank of Scotland.
Agents in Ireland.—{ The Munster Bank, Limited. { The Belfast Banking Company.
TERMS OF BUSINESS.
The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits on the minimum monthly balances.
Investments and sales of all descriptions of British and Foreign Securities, &c., effected.
The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receive Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.
Every other description of Banking business transacted.
All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."
E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th August 1869.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling). In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.
Head Office—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
London Bankers.
The Bank of England
Messrs. Glyn & Co.
AND
The National Bank of Scotland.
Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.
Branches in India and China.

Calcutta	Agra.	Kurrachee.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Bombay.	Lahore.	Hongkong.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/10 3/4 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/10 5/8	"
3	do.	1/10 1/2	"
2	do.	1/10 3/8	"
1	do.	1/10 5/16	"
On demand		1/10 1/4	"
On Scotland		1/10 1/4	"

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe ..... 1/10 1/8 "
No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are not buy drawn for on demand.
Interest Charged.
On Loans on Government Paper and Railway Shares.
3 Months..... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 1 to 2 " ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
" on other approved securities 3 Months..... 6 per cent. per annum.
Interests.
On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.
On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annl

Do.	6	do.	4
Do.	12	do.	5

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.
Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.
EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.
Bombay, 31st March, 1871.

FOR SALE.

ARMITAGE'S VEGETATIVE, for the Removal and Prevention of Incrustation in Steam Boilers.—Just received a small consignment of the above Composition, which we recommend to the notice of all users of Steam-power.
Bombay, 17th February 1871. GREAVES, COTTON, & Co.

FOR SALE, one portable STEAM ENGINE, 12-Horse Power, with two Cylinders, 8½ inch diameter, and enlarged Fire-box, complete, by Messrs. Ruston, Proctor and Co.
One do 10-Horse power, do.
One improved SAW BENCH for 36 inch Saw, complete.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
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THE Undersigned are SOLE AGENTS in Western India for the above Company, and are prepared to furnish Estimates for every description of Cotton and Wool Cleaning, Ginning, Spinning, and Weaving Machinery, Mill Fittings, and Stores.
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M. B. COHEN & Co.,
Shipping, Forwarding, Custom House, and General Commission Agents.

FOR SALE, or HIRE for any period, a STEAM BARGE of 61 22-100 Registered Tons, 14 nominal H. P., in very good condition and working order. For terms and other particulars apply to
M. B. COHEN & Co., Apollo House.

INSURANCES.

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The undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS for the above Marine Insurance Company, and are prepared to accept Risks and to issue Policies.
Bombay, March, 1870.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—Established 1710.
POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS. MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other insurable property, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates, by
PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1809.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
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George Murray, C.A.
General Manager:
David Smith, W.S.

The Directors beg to intimate that, with the view of carrying on the Life Business of the Company in India, they have established a Branch Office in Calcutta.
The principles upon which the Company conducts the Life Business combine the system of Mutual Assurance with the safety of a large Protecting Capital.
The President, Vice-Presidents, and Directors are all Shareholders of the Company.
The Security afforded by the Company to meet the obligations under its Life Policies consists of:—

1 The Accumulated Funds in the Life and Annuity Departments, specially invested to meet the claims in these departments, amounting, as at 31st December, 1869, to	£2,203,659
2. The Paid-up Capital of the Company	250,000
In addition to which there is the unpaid Capital of	£1,750,000
3. The Fire Revenue, which for 1869 consisted of:—	
Life Premiums £292,387	
Interest on Funds, &c..... 91,217	
	383,604

The Rates of Premium are moderate and generally lower than those of other offices.
Reduction to English Rates without Medical Certificate, or fresh examination.
Nine-Tenths of the whole Profits in the Life Business are divided amongst the assured in the Participating Scale every Five Years.
The next Division of Profits will be made as at 31st December 1875.
All Policies on the Participating Scale opened on or before that date will share in the Fund then to be divided, which will consist of the Profits made during the previous Five Years.
The following Gentleman have been appointed, with all the usual powers, as a
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, viz.:—
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S. E. Collis, Esq., Solicitor.
John F. Ogilvy, Esq., Merchant.
Edward Palmer, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company.
Medical Officer, Dr. C. Palmer, 6, Middleton Street.
Manager, W. B. Wallis, Esq.
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Prospectuses, containing Tables of Rates and Conditions of Assurance, Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 15, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
Or from the Agents at

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Rangoon	...	...Messrs. Buchanan & Co. and
Bombay	...	...W. NICOL & Co.

January 1871.

INSURANCES.

GUARDIAN, FIRE, and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1821.—Capital £2,000,000.
POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE granted on all approved Buildings and contents thereof in Bombay and the Mofussil at moderate terms by
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co. Agents.
Bombay, 1st September 1870.

SPECIAL
TO "ALBERT" INDIAN POLICY-HOLDERS.

THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
REGISTERED UNDER ACT X. OF 1866.
HEAD OFFICE—MEERUT.
Directors.

Chairman, W. McLeavy, Esq.	Manager Bank of Upper India (Ld.).
C. J. Cotsford, Esq.	
R. R. Deans, Esq.	" Allahabad Bank.
W. Hobson, Esq.	" Mussoorie Savings Bank.
J. C. Parry, Esq.	Late General Manager, Delhi and London Bank.
F. Peterson, Esq.	Manager, Simla Bank Corporation.
C. W. Stowell, Esq.	" Uncovenanted Service Bank.
F. Warnes, Esq.	" Barrister-at-Law.
Shaik Ellahee Bux.	

Medical Adviser.
William Moir, Esq., Civil Surgeon, Meerut.
Secretary.
D. Lancaster, Esq.
BRANCH OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Directors.
R. V. Reid, Esq. (Messrs. Finlay, Scott, & Co.), Merchant.
H. Manisty, Esq., Solicitor.
W. Maitland, Esq. (Messrs. Ewart, Latham, & Co.), Merchant.
Medical Adviser.
E. R. Butler, Esq. M.D., Surgeon European General Hospital.
Policy-Holders' Auditors.
Messrs Lidbetter and Wilson, Accountants.
Bankers.
The New Bank of Bombay, Limited.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Manisty and Fletcher.
Secretary for Western India.
D. McL. Slater, Esq., Associate of the Institute of Actuaries.

THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY was formed towards the end of 1869, and has already met with a large amount of support.
The object for which it was established, with a full Direction in India, was to secure the Indian Public against a repetition of such serious risks as have recently been sustained by the collapse of certain Assurance Offices whose entire Management was located in England.
Policy-holders are afforded not only the best possible security, which is of paramount importance, but they have the means of obtaining information at all times regarding the affairs of the Company from its responsible Officers.
A full Audited Statement of the financial position of the Company published annually.
Policy-holders on the Indian Register of the Albert Company, including those non-resident in India, will be enabled to assure in this Company on the following special terms:—
Yearly Premium to assure Rs. 1,000, or £100 Sterling, payable at Death.

Age.	Civil.	Military.	During Residence in Europe.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	£ s. d.
20	29 0 0	32 14 0	1 12 3
30	33 15 0	37 13 0	2 2 1
40	41 9 0	45 4 0	2 16 0
50	54 9 0	57 4 0	3 19 5

Intermediate ages alike favourable.
The Company also undertakes to recover whatever amount of claims may be declared by competent legal authority to be due on Policies in the Albert to persons who may assure in this Company, which amount will be placed to their credit for payment of future Premia less actual charges. Four per cent. Interest will be allowed on balance of such sums until exhausted.
Thus a very great deal of trouble and expense will be saved to claimants on the Albert Estate, who will have the advantage of having their affairs managed by those thoroughly acquainted with Insurance business, and will have the satisfaction of knowing that money already spent on Assurance will continue to be utilized for the same purpose with the certainty of claims being met when matured.
It is believed by the Directors (who are largely interested in the Albert themselves) that the foregoing terms are the best that can with safety be offered to Assurants, and that the security afforded by the nature of the Investments of this Company is unimpeachable.
Full Tables of Rates, with explanatory Notes and Instructions may be obtained by written or personal application at the Offices of the Company as above.
Agents wanted in Unrepresented Districts.
** Policy-holders have the power to appoint an Auditor.

NOTICES.

PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF.
LIVERY STABLES,
Calbadevee Road, next door Jamsetjee, Noorbhai and Co., and the Branch Post Office.
P. E. S. lets out on hire good Palanquin Shigrams, Phaetons, Carriages, Buggies, and Broughams, with either one horse or a pair. Charges moderate.

THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.
(WATSON'S BUILDING,)
FORT, BOMBAY.
THE LARGEST, most commodious, and most healthily situated HOTEL in Bombay, as also possessing the finest Salle a Manger, BILLIARD, and BALL ROOMS.
Within five minutes' walk of the Merchant and Public offices, the Apollo Bunder, both Railway Stations, and the Band-stand; commanding from its roof a Magnificent Panorama of the Town, Harbour, Back Bay, and Malabar Hill.
This Hotel is the only one in Bombay that is conducted entirely by Europeans, and it is the constant care of the Manager that nothing shall be wanting which can conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the Visitors to the ESPLANADE HOTEL. An Eminent Medical Man resides in the Hotel.
RATE OF CHARGES.
BED-ROOMS from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4.
BREAKFASTS from As. 12 to Rs. 1-8.
ATTENDANCE Rs. 1.
TIFFINS from Rs. 1 to Rs. 1-8.
BATHS from As. 8 to Rs. 1.
TABLE D'HOTE Rs 2-8.
Total per diem, Rs. 7-10 to Rs. 11-8.
Public Dinners and Wedding Breakfasts contracted for.
J. HUDSON WATSON, Manager.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bombay Presidency, that the above Hotel, which is so well known for its excellent accommodation, is OPEN for the RECEPTION of VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, which are very commodious for Ladies and Gentlemen. Superior Articles are always supplied at moderate rates, and great care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. He has some Houses to Let, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

AUSTRALASIAN FAMILY HOTEL, FORBES STREET, FORT, Near the "Bombay Gazette."
The above Hotel is well open to the Sea Breeze and possesses the largest and most comfortable Bed Rooms in the Fort. This Hotel is the only one in Bombay that is personally conducted by the Proprietor, who is an Englishman. Terms—Rs. 4 and 5 per day. Baths and Attendance, FREE.
WILLIAM DICKSON, Proprietor.

JERUSALEM TIFFIN AND BILLIARD ROOMS, Corner of Forbes Street and Rampart Row, Fort.
The PROPRIETORS wish to call the attention of the Public to the above Rooms. A large, cool, and airy Tiffin Room; a Reading Room, with all the Local News; two splendid Billiard Tables (one just arrived from England). The only European House in the Fort.
TIFFIN at 2 P.M. CHOPS and STEAKS always ready.
N. B.—Wines and Spirits of the best quality.
WANTED, one or two GENTLEMEN as BOARDERS.

HOPE HALL HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. P. MENDOSA, the Proprietor of the Hope Hall Hotel, begs to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has RE-OPENED the HOTEL, which is so well known for its excellent accommodation.
Superior articles are always supplied at moderate rates, and great care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors.
The terms of the charges are reduced.
Middle Cross Road, Louisa and Alexandra Points.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.
JEEWANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel in former seasons, beg to intimate that they have now RE-OPENED the Hotel.
The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on Matheran Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very extensive and pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.
Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.
JEEWANJEE & Co.

THOMSON AND COMPANY
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Secretariate,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT.